

Would pink fittings  
go with my grey walls?

Take the guessing out of bathroom decoration.

Ask us for free professional

advice on  
bathroom decoration  
color combinations  
and fixtures.ANBAN TRADING  
JEDDAH: 73565-76726  
RIYADH: 27758

weekend edition

JABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

## arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Agents for

KATO  
FULLY HYDRAULIC  
TRUCK CRANES

ROLACO

BAGS AND BULK CEMENT - REINFORCING STEEL - EQUIPMENT

TEL: JEDDAH: 604701-54109  
DAMMAM: 23868  
RIYADH: 67236

VOL. V NO. 133

THURSDAY-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7-8, 1980 JEDDAH RABI-AL-AWAL 20-21, 1400 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

## Opposition party abstains

## Egypt removes boycott of Israel

CAIRO, Feb. 6 (R) — Egypt's People's Assembly (parliament) has passed a bill ending the economic boycott of Israel, the official Middle East News Agency reported.

The agency said the bill was approved Tuesday night following the normalization of Egyptian-Israeli relations which began on Jan. 26.

The two countries, under their peace treaty signed in Washington in March last year, are due to exchange ambassadors on Feb. 26. Lifting the boycott, which Egypt and all Arab countries had imposed since the creation of the Zionist state in 1948, paves the way for normal trade and economic relations between Egypt and Israel.

The agency said all 30 members of the opposition Socialist Labor Party (SLP) abstained from voting on the draft bill. The SLP leader Ibrahim Shukri said they abstained because they felt Israel was not serious about granting autonomy to 1.5 million Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the agency reported.

The boycott was established 30 years ago against Israel and Western countries dealing with it on ground such dealings contributed to the enemy's economy and thus enhancing its war efforts against the Arabs.

Egypt has already lifted the boycott on some big U.S. firms ahead of schedule such as Motorola, Coca Cola, Xerox, Ford and Hertz.

The move was intended to demonstrate Egypt's desire in establishing peace and stability in the Middle East.

Meanwhile Egypt has accused Arab countries of breaking an agreement and seeking to withdraw their funds to shake confidence in the Egyptian economy.

Minister of State for Economic Cooperation Gamal Nazer Tuesday said Egypt had restricted withdrawal of the deposits, totaling about \$2 billion, until negotiations are held.

Nazer also said in an interview with the official Middle East News Agency that Egypt wanted to protect its rights in Arab funds and firms where its membership was suspended after the peace agreement with Israel.

President Anwar Sadat told parliament last week that depositors had complained to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that Egypt had frozen the funds.

He said Egypt had merely stopped paying interest pending a re-evaluation of Egypt's economic situation.

Egypt had asked the IMF to settle the dispute and had accepted its arbitration, Nazer said.

The funds, held in the Central Bank of Egypt, were deposited by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the Libyan Jamahiriya and Iraq. Repayment was originally to have started last year and continue until 1983.

Nazer said, however, that Egypt also made

a verbal agreement with the depositors in 1977 that they would not recall the deposits until Egypt could repay them.

Interest was paid until the end of 1978 when it totaled more than \$100 million in one year.

He said the four Arab depositors had asked for the immediate withdrawal of the deposits with the aim of embarrassing Egypt and shaking confidence in the Egyptian economy.

Following the peace treaty with Israel, Arab countries decided in Baghdad last year to impose economic, political and diplomatic sanctions on Egypt.

Nazer said Arab countries also unilaterally took decisions suspending Egypt's membership in 24 joint Arab funds and ventures in which Egypt's share totalled about \$700 million.

Arab governments and funds stopped payment of \$180 million in loan agreements to Egypt to finance a number of projects, Nazer said.

He said Egypt had managed through other countries and international institutions to finance the projects.

Nazer said there has been increasing confidence in the Egyptian economy especially after the conclusion of the peace treaty with Israel last month.

Foreign economic assistance totaled \$2 billion in 1979 and is expected to reach \$2.5 billion in 1980, he said.

U.S. arms aid  
offered for  
Somali bases

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 — The Carter Administration has decided to offer military aid to Somalia in exchange for use of Somali air bases and port facilities, American sources said here.

The military assistance is expected to take the form of "non-lethal" equipment such as trucks, radar and transport aircraft, the sources said Tuesday.

A U.S. mission left for Somalia late last week to discuss the proposal with officials in Mogadishu. The mission, headed by the State Department's director of politico-military affairs, Reginald Bartholomew, was also to visit other Indian Ocean states where the U.S. is seeking similar military access arrangements.

The proposed military aid to Somalia would be balanced by similar assistance to Kenya, sources said.

The Carter administration has frequently shifted its position on aid to Somalia over the past few years. While the president decided in principle in 1977 to sell military hardware to the Mogadishu government, Somalia's support for rebels in the Ogaden region of Ethiopia caused the administration to back off its commitment.



IN TAIF: King Khalid arrives in Taif Wednesday.

(SPA photo)

## King moves to Taif

TAIF, Feb. 6 (SPA) — King Khalid and his court completed the annual spring move to Taif Wednesday. The King was accompanied on the plane by Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan.

The King was met at the airport by Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, Governor of Taif Sheikh Muhammad bin Juraib, Taif Military Commander Lt. Col. Abdullah Al Gbafaili and senior officials.

Crown Prince Fahd and Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, arrived later on separate planes.

Before leaving Riyadh, however, Prince Fahd received a visiting delegation of eight U.S. Congressmen. The Prince and the Congressmen, led by Joel Deckard (Republican, Indiana) discussed ways of mobilizing U.S. public opinion in support of the Palestinian people.

Prince Fahd and the Congressmen also discussed bilateral relations and aspects of cooperation between the Kingdom and the United States.

Prior to the meeting with Prince Fahd, the Congressmen conferred with Deputy Commander of the National Guard Prince Badr.

Tunisian minister  
carries message

JEDDAH, Feb. 6 (SPA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Muhammad Al Faytouri arrived here Wednesday with a verbal message for King Khalid from President Habib Bourguiba.

He was met at the airport by Sheikh Abdul Rahman Mansouri, deputy foreign minister for political affairs and Sheikh Salem Sunbul head of the Foreign Ministry's protocol department.

The Congressional delegation consists of Deckard, David Emery (Republican, Maine), Paul McCloskey (Republican, California), David Obey (Democrat, Wisconsin), Matthew McHugh (Democrat, New York), and Jack Hightower (Democrat, Texas).

The meeting was attended by Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Tuwaijri, assistant deputy commander of the National Guard, Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Ayyaf, secretary of the National Guard for military affairs, Abdul Aziz Al-Aley Al-Tuwaijri, secretary of the National Guard for administrative and financial affairs, Abdul Rahman Abu Humelid, assistant secretary of the National Guard for technical affairs.

Khaled sends  
greetings  
to Bani-Sadr

TAIF, Feb. 6 (SPA) — King Khalid Wednesday sent a cable of congratulations to Dr. Abolhassan Bani Sadr on his inauguration as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the cable the king said: "I have the honor, on behalf of the Saudi people, to congratulate you on the trust your people have placed in you. We pray God to guide your steps for the welfare of your country and the Islamic world. We wish the Iranian people further progress and prosperity and you, Mr. President, health and happiness. God bless you."

A similar cable was addressed to Dr. Bani-Sadr by Crown Prince Fahd.

## Women bankers coming

By Elias Haddad

JEDDAH, Feb. 6 — With Al Rajhi taking the first step in establishing an all-women banking branch in Riyadh ten days ago, the race is now on for other commercial banks to follow suit. It seems to herald an exciting and challenging era for women bankers and the ordinary Saudi housewife or businesswoman.

The increasing sophistication of the Saudi economy as well as the emphasis on women's higher education has opened up the prospect of women involvement in all spheres of Saudi life, taking into consideration the Islamic character of the Kingdom without compromising women's modesty.

A small well-trained pool of women bankers in the Kingdom usually accompanies their husbands on contract tours in the Kingdom. However, the ambitious plans envisaged require more than a few expatriate lady bankers. Various bankers agree that while the initial emphasis is going to be on account opening and encouraging women to manage their daily cash requirements, long-term plans see the women's branches as evolving into fully serviced mini-branches of the parent bank.

This would require a greater women labor force and demand for the few available lady bankers would become fierce. One adventurous bank in Jeddah is thinking of canvassing future lady managers by recruiting directly from women's colleges and offering training scholarships at suitable women's banking institutions in the United States. There would be great competition for these women.

The impact on the Saudi economy could be profound. Women would learn to manage their cash affairs, would undertake more business in their own name (as they are already allowed to under Saudi law), and would engage in international commerce and transactions. While this might seem to be an overly optimistic vision of the future, the Kingdom's economy growth in the past few years shows the above goals are attainable.

What is intriguing bankers most, however, Aden denies submarine pens

KUWAIT, Feb. 6 (AP) — A South Yemeni minister Wednesday denied reports the Soviet Union was constructing submarine pens along the South Yemeni coast.

"All such reports about the Soviet Union constructing submarine and other military bases in South Yemen are completely baseless," the minister, Fadl Mohsen was quoted as saying by the Kuwait newspaper Al-Qabas.

is calculating the degree of impact these women's branches will have on Saudi public banking habits. Will women now take idle cash stored at home and open accounts? Will they transfer accounts already held at main branches to women's branches? What will happen to this extra liquidity?

The figures involved could be significant. For example, if a bank is hoping for a women's branch to have 5,000 accounts with initial deposits of SR 10,000, this would bring in an extra SR 50 million into the banking sector. Bankers think 10,000 accounts is not too unrealistic if a proper marketing approach is adopted.

Only time will determine the impact of these women's banks. One thing is certain — this is a first step toward women involvement in the economy, in keeping with the Kingdom's unique social structure.



Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baz

Baz denounces  
bank bond's ad

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Feb. 6 — A Saudi Arabian official Wednesday denounced a bank advertisement offering interest on bank bonds as usury and pointed to God's promise of severe punishment to those using the service.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Baz, director general of the Departments of Scholarly Research, Fatwa, Propagation and Religious Guidance made the statement in Al-Jazirah Wednesday.

He said the bank service is an open interest-oriented transaction falling in the range of usury, which is forbidden by God. The Sheikh was surprised to learn of the Cairo Bank advertisement appearing in Al-Jazirah on Jan. 20. The ad invited the public to buy deposit certificates from Cairo bank against a half-yearly interest.

"The very fact depositors take an amount over and above his capital, as a result of a time factor involved, puts the amount in the category of usury," he said. Religious scholars (ulemas) had unanimously described this as a kind of usury from the pagan age, he added.

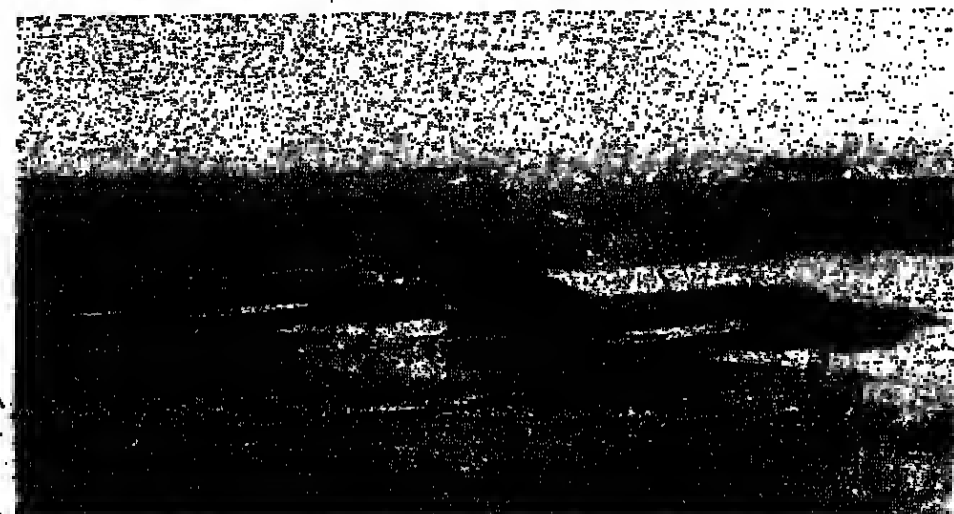
Baz said that masking the whole transactions as a deposit doesn't change its character.

He said it is not permissible for a believer in God and the hereafter to get involved in a divinely forbidden transaction resulting in earning only the wrath of God.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz quoted relevant verses from the Holy Koran and the traditions of the Prophet Muhammad. He said usury was one of the biggest sins against God.

Anyone indulging in usury deprives himself or herself of God's mercy and is an infidel, he said.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz implored God to enable Muslims to pursue the righteous path and hoped officials will disallow publication of such materials that contravene divine injunctions.



SOVIET JET FIGHTERS: Their long noses covered with cloth shrouds, Soviet jet fighters rest at Kandahar airport, Afghanistan.

## Despite Afghan differences

## India, Pakistan pledge friendship

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 6 (R) — India and Pakistan have assured each other of their peaceful intentions despite differences over the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan, representatives of both governments said Wednesday.

The statement was made after two days of talks between Indian Foreign Secretary R. D. Sathie and Pakistan's Foreign Ministry chief, Shah Nawaz.

The discussions which were part of routine consultations between the two governments had taken on a new significance following the Soviet move.

Sathie said at a press conference that there was certain difference of opinion but he hoped that the Soviet intervention would not cause a strain in Indo-Pakistan relations.

He said, "The result of our talks is that both countries wish to be friendly with each other. This is an important understanding. 'We are aware of Pakistan's feeling and we have taken note of it.'"

Meanwhile, Brzezinski said he believed President Carter's warnings to the Soviets about meddling in the Mideast gave "additional confidence" to pro-Western regimes in the region.

Brzezinski, in an interview with NBC television during a stopover at Cairo airport, made his comments after wrapping up high-level talks in Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

Asked how the Saudi leadership reacted to Carter's doctrine that America would defend its interests in the Persian Gulf by force if necessary, Brzezinski said, "In general, the statements by President Carter have given

our friends in the region additional confidence that the U.S. politically and militarily is prepared not only to assert its interests but also to defend its friends."

The national security chief, however, conceded that differences remained over the U.S.-mediated Egyptian-Israeli peace process, which Saudi Arabia has opposed.

"You can never have a situation in which all parties are satisfied by the progress made so far. My guess is nobody is entirely satisfied," he said in the interview conducted on the runway outside his aircraft.

"The point is that progress is being made and it will be maintained."

Brzezinski met for two hours with Crown Prince Fahd and later lunched with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal.

In a statement issued before he left Riyadh, Brzezinski said the U.S. and Saudi leadership agreed in their appraisals of the threat posed to the strategic Gulf area by the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The American statement issued in Riyadh also said the two sides concurred on the "instability" that continues in the area as a result of the Arab-Israeli dispute and the Palestinian problem.

The national security adviser indicated the United States would be content with diverse responses to the Soviet invasion instead of trying to establish a monolithic front.

"We are prepared to work with those who are prepared to work with us to enhance the security of this part of the world," he said. "This can involve a variety of arrangements, including the use of (military) facilities."

## Lebanon vows

## Withdrawing troops to be replaced

BEIRUT, Feb. 6 (AP) — The government vowed Wednesday to replace withdrawing Syrian peacekeeping troops at key points in and around Beirut, risking clashes with gunmen in the same areas.

The roughly 5,000 Syrian troops in the capital, part of a 22,000-man force that smothered the 1975-76 civil war, remained at their position. Syrian President Hafez Assad said Monday the withdrawal would be delayed for a few days to give the Lebanese time to take over.

The city was quiet except for sniper exchanges in the port area which straddles the heavily-fortified "green-line" that separates mostly-Christian east Beirut from mostly-Muslim western parts of the city.

The Syrian troops have no positions in the Christian sector, except in fringe areas near the Beirut-Damascus road.

President Elias Sarkis and Premier Salim El Hoss chaired the cabinet meeting that

decided "to ask the Lebanese army command to make all necessary preparations at once for filling any security vacuum along the green-line and around the vital public utilities and other establishments and administrations of state."

The Syrians police a civil war armistice that effectively separates the rightist Christians from the leftist Muslims and Palestinian guerrillas they fought four years ago.

There has been no political reconciliation since the civil war. The Christians refuse to talk as long as the Syrians are in the country, and Muslim and leftist parties also refuse a dialogue, accusing the Christians of collaborating with Israel.

Christian militia leaders privately acknowledge having bought weapons from the Israelis during the war, and they have tacitly supported Israeli-backed army Maj. Saad Haddad in his battles with the Palestinians in southern Lebanon.

LANDSCAPE  
PLANT MATERIALS  
Contract Growing  
Wholesale Marketing  
trees, shrubs, ground  
covers  
interior plantsURDCO  
Urban and Rural Development Company

Riyadh 24885 - Jeddah 014681 - Al Khobar 8864208 - Yanbu 043223124

Why more and more  
people save with  
Lombard in  
the Isle of Man15%  
p.a.

Your money will earn an attractive rate of interest with safety for your capital when you deposit with Lombard Bank Isle of Man Limited.

Choose the scheme that suits your needs. Our three types of deposit facility provide a choice of terms to meet your personal needs.

Notice Deposit  
£250 minimum deposit to which you may add funds at any time and make withdrawals after an agreed notice period. The interest that you will earn is paid or credited half-yearly.Fixed Time Deposit  
£1000 minimum deposit with a fixed period of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years at a rate of interest which is fixed for that period. The interest is paid half-yearly or annually.Regular Income Deposits  
£1000 minimum. This plan enables you to receive an interest cheque every month, or quarterly, or twice-yearly. Funds are deposited for a fixed period of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years at a fixed rate of interest for the period. Lombard Bank Isle of Man Limited is a member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose capital and reserves exceed £1,300,000,000.

To find out more about our Deposit facilities and current interest rates fill in and post the coupon today.

To  
Lombard Bank Isle of Man Ltd., Dept W800B, Athol Court, 41 Athol St.,  
Douglas, Isle of Man.  
BRANCHES AT RAMSEY AND CASTLETOWN.  
Please send me details of your Deposit Schemes.  
(BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)NAME  
ADDRESSLombard Bank  
Isle of Man Limited



## Accident rate cut

## Stern traffic rules vital, official says

By Farouk Laqman  
and  
Alan Kenney

JEDDAH, Feb. 6 — Firm measures by the traffic department are necessary to ensure peoples' safety, the director general of the traffic department here said.

Lt. Col. Assad Abdul Karim told Arab News that "in order to reduce accidents our actions must be firm with violators, and by being firm we will reduce accidents."

As a result, he said, there are only eight or 12 accidents a day.

Three years ago 5,000 cars a year were entering the Kingdom, but suddenly Saudi Arabia found itself inundated with more than 300,000 every year. There are now 300,000 vehicles in Jeddah, and 1.5 million in the whole country.

"This fantastic growth is accompanied by the same amount of problems. Our aim is to reduce accidents and save lives, and as a result of our policies, we found the number of accidents and accident-related deaths decreased last year, in proportion to the number of vehicles in Jeddah," Abdul Karim said.

Abdul Karim said a special unit has been formed of traffic officers, whose duty is to arrest violators and jail or fine them. The patrolmen work in the streets and delegate paperwork to a clerical staff.

Some offenses carry mandatory fine and imprisonment. These are: running red lights, entering a no-entry street, speeding and illegal passing. Offenders used to be sent to the main prison, but now are sent to a special apartment block where they "don't feel they are in a total prison."

The prison will soon have tape recordings.

pamphlets and posters to remind inmates of the law. For minor offenses, the arresting officer has the option of giving the violator either a fine or imprisonment. Guides for handing out citations are determined by department policy, which is regarded as "firm."

In an accident involving injury or death and compensation is an issue, the matter is referred for legal consultation.

According to Abdul Karim, the number of patrol cars in Jeddah has increased from 15 to 52, that of police motorcycles from five to 30. The income from fines and other revenues has risen from SR6 million to SR40 million. In addition, the department is continuing to add street signs and lights for traffic control.

The department has also turned its attention inward, to tighten up on the service. It provides for the public, Abdul Karim said. Administration has been divided into departments to take care of licensing, arrests, fines and traffic police. In addition the agency has been extended to include an office in north and south Jeddah.

One improvement has been to open up a department in the driving school so people can save time by applying for licenses. "This is to provide a faster service so no one will have an excuse for driving without a license," Abdul Karim said. Licenses now can be obtained "while you wait." The administration has increased its total number of offices from one to eight.

As part of its plan to reduce accidents, the department conducts seminars and symposia on traffic safety to educate the public. Abdul Karim feels that "both public education as well as the continuing asphaltting of roads in Jeddah will contribute to help reduce accidents."

Abdul Karim has been head of traffic in Jeddah for two years. When he assumed his job, he was told by the Minister of the Interior to "take special care of Jeddah traffic."

One of his hopes is that older people will also make contributions to safety. "Many come from abroad, where rules are obeyed, and we want the same thing here. We hope visitors will set a good example and respect the law." This will help "spread the habit" of being polite.

## Salman visits Haj ministry

RIYADH, Feb. 6 (SPA) — Governor of Riyadh Prince Salman Wednesday visited the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments. He was met by the minister, Sheikh Abdul Wahab Abdul Wasie.

The prince toured the ministry and was shown models of projects for mosques to be built with pre-cast concrete. He was also briefed on ministry projects for residential and commercial compounds on endowment or trust lands.

He was shown a model of a project for a Holy Koran printshop in Medina.

Sheikh Abdul Wahab said that the ministry was keen on building mosques to go with the urban and technological advance that Saudi Arabia has been experiencing in recent years. He added that the ministry had built pre-fab mosques to speed up their spread.

He said that a number of Saudi Arabian contractors had offered models to the ministry free of charge. Within a month, a committee will be formed to select the best designs. The committee will be drawn from the ministry, the governorate, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the Faculty of Architecture at Riyadh University.

On the Medina Holy Koran printing works, to be built on the instructions of Crown Prince Fahd, the minister said that the project will cost SR350 or SR400 million. It will print five million copies of the Holy Koran every year.

Meanwhile, it was reported from Dammam Wednesday that Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Anqari, the minister of labor and social affairs, has agreed to register three philanthropic societies in the Eastern Province.

The three societies are Moassah Society in Hasa, Berr again in Hasa, and Awjam Society in Awjam.

## Abdo Yamani returns from Baghdad visit

RIYADH, Feb. 6 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani returned here Wednesday from short visit to Iraq. He had held talks with Minister of Culture and Information Latif Nassim Al-Jasem on bilateral relations and information issues of common interest.

Dr. Yamani left here earlier in the morning accompanied by the assistant deputy minister of information for technical affairs. They were received in Baghdad by Jasem and other officials of his ministry.

## WEATHER

It will be moderate during the day and fine at night.  
Cloud will cover most areas, with possible showers.  
Winds will be moderate and easterly in the central, eastern and northern regions, active occasionally causing sand haze. They will become north-westerly in the western region.  
Seas will be moderate.  
Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	28	19
Jeddah	28	21
Riyadh	23	11
Dhahran	23	15
Medina	25	08
Taif	21	10
Jazan	28	24
Hail	17	01
Turuf	14	06
Arar	18	03
Jouf	16	03
Abha	19	10

Unlicensed, underage cabbies  
Hasa drives against taxis

HASA, Feb. 6 (SPA) — A campaign has started here to catch unlicensed or underage drivers and traffic offenders.

Hasa Traffic Director Capt. Muhammad Abdul Rahman Al-Mustafa said that his department will crack down on state officials, military personnel and people under 35 years old who drive taxis.

He added that cab licenses are now only issued to people who meet the new requirements.

Mustafa said that his department was liaising with Hasa municipality to create parking lots in major spots at Hofuf and Mubraz, and with Omran municipality to install traffic lights in and around the city.

He went on to say that forms applying for cab licenses include questions on the driver himself and the type of vehicle he intends to drive. So far, 200 licenses have been issued since the end of November.



GLASS: A building using "Irox" glass, manufactured by the Aluminum Products Company in Dammam.

## Schott glass cuts out sun, Dammam manufacturers says

DAMMAM, Feb. 6 — The Aluminum Products Co. Ltd. here is manufacturing a color-neutral, solar-energy reflecting glass. Developed by the Schott Gruppe, Mainz, the glass is covered with a metallic oxide coating approximately 1/1000 mm thick. The coating is applied to both sides of the glass by a special process and then baked. The baking process helps the glass retain its "homogeneous image and physical efficiency after years of use," the company claims.

The glass, called "Irox" is used as a frontal cladding, much like an apron, for buildings. The glazing can be adjusted to air-conditioning, lighting requirements and architectural concepts of any building, the company claims.

Depending on the type of window used, between 26 and 55 per cent of light passes through the coated surface. This is compared with 85 per cent of light passing through an uncoated pane.

## Wanted

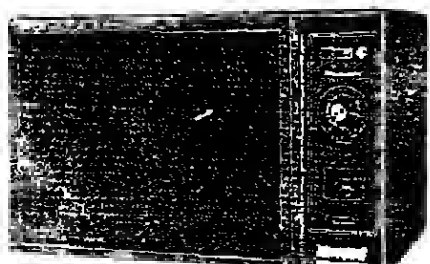
OFFICE MANAGER CAPABLE OF  
RUNNING BUSINESS OFFICE INDEPENDENTLY  
GENERAL OFFICE CLERK  
TO WORK AS SECRETARY/BOOK-KEEPER  
SALESMAN

APPLY TO PEST CONTROL & FUMIGATION SERVICES  
P.O. BOX 3481, JEDDAH

Litton Microwave Oven.  
Cooking no longer means  
long hours in hot kitchens

Cook today's way  
Save time  
Save effort

E.A. Juffali & Bros.

Fly MAS non-stop to  
Kuala Lumpur in  
wide-body comfort

Only Malaysian Airline System flies you non stop from Jeddah to Kuala Lumpur by wide-body jets. This convenient service speeds you away from Jeddah every Monday and Thursday directly to the heart of the Far East where there are excellent connections to other important cities. You'll fly quickly smoothly, comfortably — and enjoy wonderful MAS hospitality and service on board.

Contact MAS or your local travel agent now for details and reservations.

mas 

A gift of Gold.

Redec Plaza Building, Medina Rd, Jeddah.  
Tel: 47839/48880/40789/49498.



هكذا من الاصل

After touring campus  
Mecca deputy praises progress at KAAU

MECCA, Feb. 6 — Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen, Tuesday visited King Abdul Aziz University here. He was received in the university by Dr. Abdullah Nassif, the rector, and members of the teaching assembly, according to SPA.

Prince Saud inspected the library and the geography and science facilities. Signing the visitors book at the central library, he expressed his admiration of the progress achieved by the university.

After wishing the university success and describing it as "an Islamic, scientific and academic edifice." The university gave a lunch in his honor at the end of the visit.

Meanwhile, Al-Jezirah reported Wednesday that a committee is to be formed to study reports on the status of Saudi Arabians studying abroad, including those sent by the Ministry of Higher Education or any other government department.

Minister of Higher Education, Dr. Hassan bin Abdullah Al-Sheikh has issued instructions the committee be set up after personally following reports on problems Saudi Arabian students abroad face, Abdullah Al-Hassan, director general of educational missions and international university relations of the Ministry of Higher Education, said.

Hassan said that one of the problems were the social life, and temptations they are not

accustomed to. A detailed report has been presented to Dr. Hassan.

The present allowance to students is reasonable, if the real intention to be away from home is education. They should live as foreign students do, Hassan said. Married students could easily have their wives given an allowance.

The Council of Ministers has decided to raise the allowance of married students, to encourage young men to get married, and take their wives with them to ease the feeling of strangeness. The economy of wives has many advantages, Hassan added.

Asked about students staying abroad longer than the period of study, he said that most students return home after five years, the normal period for university study. But there are exceptional cases in which students do not complete their study.

Each case is examined and if the reason is found to be the student's negligence, the minister of higher education issues instructions to him to end his study and come back home. If the delay is caused by some hardship, the student is usually given an extension of six months. That period may be extended to one year, if the minister finds that he has good reasons.

A survey made recently put the number of Saudi Arabian students abroad at 13,000, including those in Arab states.

Nassif of King Abdul Aziz University meanwhile said many students are weak in the English language because they are insufficiently prepared in secondary schools.

The university uses Arabic for specialization, and some basic English. Only the faculties of medicine and engineering are excluded.

## Saudi Comment

By Abdullah Omar Khayyat  
Al-Jezirah

Ten years ago I submitted an application for registering a new company, and I was told to change the name into an Arabic one, since two words were foreign. I was pleased with the request, and did so. But since then I have seen a preponderance of foreign names marking our companies, shops, showrooms and similar establishments. It means that the authorities have relaxed the old rule.

They were told to change them.

Fortunately, I am told, Riyadh municipality will soon send out teams to check on foreign names and give their owners a deadline to change them, or else?

The Mayor himself is keen to put an end to this trend and has been encouraged by the Governor to go ahead, since the rules that used to prevent foreign names being used are still valid but were merely bypassed.

What and who was responsible for the proliferation of such exotic names in the country's business community? We hope that the new campaign will cover the whole country.

Technical  
Author/Translator  
Required for Jeddah

The man we seek will ideally be capable not only of accurate translation from English to Arabic but he will have that special experience which enables him to grasp the "feeling" of a story and write it in Arabic.

We will require accurate interpretation of various documents originating in both languages.

Only persons with a transferable Iqama need apply. Please reply quoting reference SM and giving full details to:

 **Zahid Tractor**  
& Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.

Reference SM P.O. Box 1588, Kilo 5, Mecca Road, JEDDAH.



**FLEXIBLE  
CREDIT 2 FACILITIES  
AVAILABLE**

**Saudi Research & Marketing, Inc.**  
2100 West Loop South, Suite 1650,  
Houston, Texas 77027

**FLEXIBLE  
CREDIT 2 FACILITIES  
AVAILABLE**



## 'Hotline' to link capitals

## Koreans commence unification talks

PAMUNJOM, Korea, Feb. 6 (R) — North and South Korea Wednesday agreed to reopen a telephone "hotline" linking the two capitals starting Thursday and to continue talks towards a meeting of their prime ministers to discuss reunification of the divided peninsula.

The agreement came at an hour-long meeting between delegates of the two governments at this armistice village in the middle of the demilitarized zone separating the Koreas, bitter foes for 30 years.

The delegations were led by Kim Young-Choo, ambassador at large at the South Korean foreign ministry, and Hyon Jun Guk, vice-director in the northern workers (communist) party central committee and member of the Pyongyang government.

The two sides agreed to hold a second round of talks next Feb. 19 at a northern building across the military demarcation line, according to a southern spokesman.

Wednesday's talks, aimed at arranging the premier's meeting as early as possible were held at the conference room of the neutral

nations supervisory commission, set up under the 1953 Korean armistice.

A meeting between the prime ministers of the north and the south, separate governments were set up and the two Koreas have been enemies ever since, despite frequent calls from both sides for their reunification.

Japan, the colonial power in Korea for 3 years, surrendered to the Soviet Union north of the 38th parallel and to the United States in the south, separate governments were set up and the two Koreas have been enemies ever since, despite frequent calls from both sides for their reunification.

A bitter war between them from 1950 to 1953 involved Chinese troops on the side of the north and a U.S. led United Nations force for the south, and ended with a ceasefire line drawn across the 38th parallel.

In 1972 a joint communique was issued pledging efforts towards peaceful reunification, but tension continued and North Korea eventually postponed meetings indefinitely.

After former South Korean President Park Chung-Hee called for new talks "at any time or place or level" last year, a brief series of

meetings between delegates took place but was halted because of disagreements.

After the main talks today two delegates held a private meeting to discuss the reactivation of the telephone links between Seoul and Pyongyang, cut off by the north in 1976 shortly after the killing of two American officers by axe-wielding North Korean guards at Panmunjom.

They agreed to reopen two circuits to help with the progress of working-level talks.

The major differences between the two sides remained a venue for the proposed prime ministerial talks and the size of the accompanying delegations, a South Korean spokesman said.

South Korea has proposed that the talks be held in Geneva with the prime ministers accompanied by four government officials of ministerial rank and a small liaison staff.

The north has countered that the meetings should be held alternatively in the respective capitals and that, due to the rank of the main participants, about 30 advisers and 30 journalists should accompany them.

## Along Thai border

## Vietnamese offensive escalates fighting

BANGKOK, Thailand, Feb. 6 (AP) — Vietnamese troops have stepped up attacks on guerrilla strongholds near the Thai border over the past two weeks in what some analysts here say is a long-awaited dry-season offensive.

It is not an offensive in a conventional sense, involving large troop movements and attacks by heavy armor, but it may be the concerted "police action" that Vietnamese Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hieu referred to recently in an interview in Hanoi.

"It's not spectacular but it's effective," one

Western analyst said. "They're just grinding them down."

In the past two weeks, large numbers of Vietnamese troops supported by artillery have attacked two main encampments of guerrillas hacking ousted former Cambodian Premier Pol Pot, Thai and Western sources say.

In a rapid blitz 13 months ago Vietnamese troops drove Pol Pot from the capital of Phnom Penh, but they have still not succeeded in rooting out the last of his guerrillas, many of whom have now dug themselves in

just at the edge of the Thai border.

Both Thai and Western analysts say they have difficulty in learning what is happening from day to day, and a steady stream of conflicting reports has come from the border area in the past two weeks.

The analysts say it is even more difficult to guess Vietnamese plans in the area, and what fate may be in store for more than 200,000 Cambodian refugees camped along the border.

From Jan. 25 to 29, Thai military sources say, the Vietnamese attacked the mountainous Phnom Malai camp just across the border from the Thai village of Thap Prik — the scene of the first huge influx of starving refugees last October.

The Vietnamese then withdrew from Phnom Malai after driving out the Pol Pot troops, the sources said, but guerrilla fighting continues in the area.

Since Jan. 30 about one regiment of Vietnamese troops has been engaged with guerrillas at the mountain camp of Phnom Chat, north of Phnom Malai, the sources said.

Both of the camps are within a few kilometers of the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet, which is 225 kilometers east of Bangkok.

In the first two days of fighting, the Hanoi troops captured part of Phnom Chat, and on Monday they drove some 7,500 refugees into Thailand, the sources said.

They are reported to have withdrawn most of their troops from Phnom Chat on Tuesday, but guerrilla fighting continues here as well.

Thai sources also said the Vietnamese were constrained in their maneuvering at Phnom Chao, a 171-meter mountain right on the Thai border, because they took care not to violate Thai territory.

Thailand has worried that its troops will be drawn into the fighting by clashes with Vietnamese soldiers who could invade its territory in "hot pursuit" of Cambodian guerrillas.

"The fact that they stayed out of Thailand at Phnom Chat may show that the Vietnamese are going to be careful about the border," a Western diplomat said.

After the fighting at the two mountain strongholds, the Vietnamese are now in a strong position along the border, with several thousand front-line troops on all sides of the two huge refugee settlements of Nong Mark Moon and Nong Samet.

## foreign policy

Kennedy also complained about high oil company profits.

"Where is the backbone of the president of the United States in facing up to the oil companies?" Kennedy asked his audience at the University of Maine.

"If he has so much backbone, why won't he come up here to the state of Maine, and start debating the new Carter doctrine that may very well register you (for the draft) and send you to the Persian Gulf..." he said.

## Wanted

ACCOUNTANT  
Minimum five years experience in book keeping.  
Fluent English essential.  
Interested persons may write to: S. S. T. Co.  
P.O. Box 1750 - Al Khobar.

## STEVENS TRAVEL

Tour UK and Europe in a self-drive MOTOR CARAVAN or CAR

Europe's specialists for self-drive rentals, sale and buy back on motor caravans, cars, estates and 12 seater minibus in Britain and Europe. Self-drive Motor Caravan rentals in U.S.A. and Canada.

Self-catering Guest Houses adjoining our Travel Centre and Self-catering apartments in London's West End.

Stevens Travel can meet all your holiday requirements and make all necessary travel arrangements to make your vacation easy and trouble free.

Free, super full-colour brochure mailed by return.

Stevens Travel  
94 High Street,  
Hampton Hill,  
Middlesex TW12 1PA.  
England.  
01-877 21-7.  
Telex: 922602.

## Baby selling foiled at Andean town

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 6 (AP) — Police in a remote Andean town have uncovered a baby snatching ring which raised its victims to be sold as slaves to jungle colonizers, the newspaper "El Comercio" reported Tuesday.

The babies were kidnapped in villages surrounding the town of Huancavelica, high in the Andes some 462 kilometers southeast of Lima, taken to the Pacific Coast to be raised by foster parents and then sold for jungle work, the newspaper quoted police as saying.

The Huancavelica police told reporters that their investigation began when a peasant couple, Nicomedes Ansaji, and Marcelina Durand, reported their 2-year-old baby had been kidnapped in the village of Challhuapucquio.

The newspaper said the police reported that the baby was found two weeks later in the village of Manta in the possession of a woman identified as Nilda Yangali Arauco, 25.

The woman was arrested by police, the newspaper reported, and confessed that she had participated in a baby snatching ring with other women.

## Vienna meeting cautions world on war threat

VIENNA, Feb. 6 (AP) — International Socialist leaders declared that the world is threatened with a new war and its worst international monetary troubles since 1945.

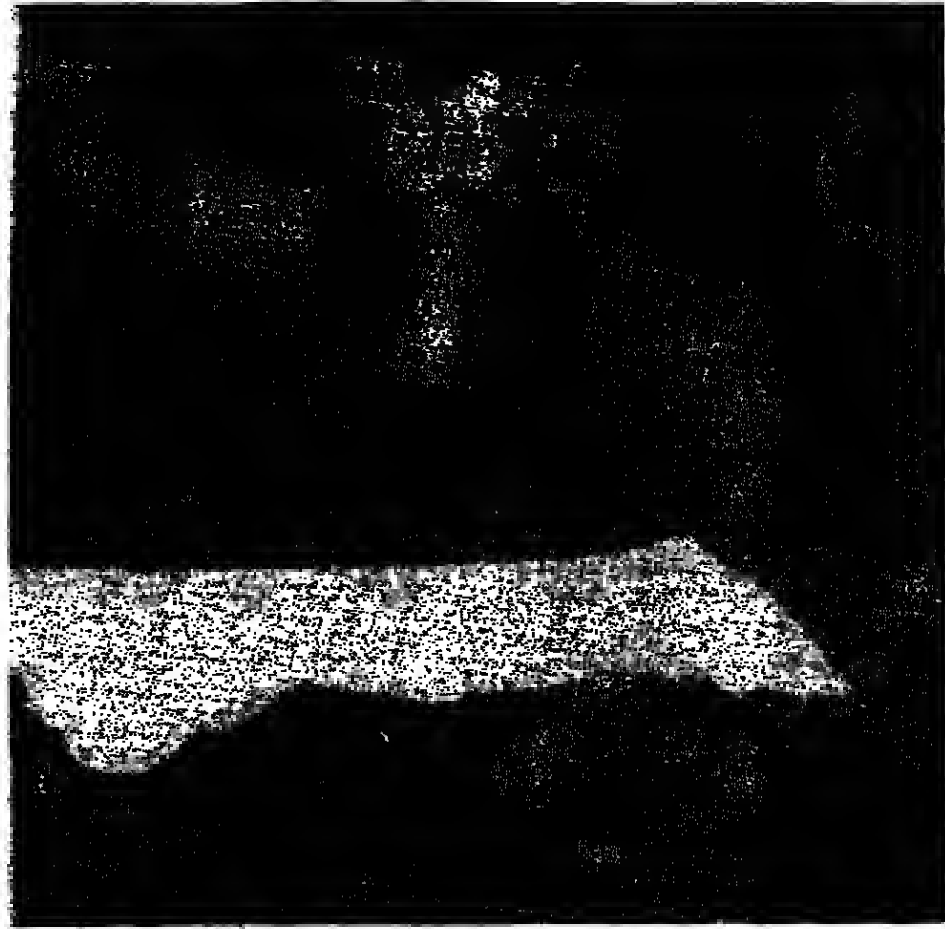
Former British Prime Minister James Callaghan on Tuesday called for "agreement or accommodation" with the Soviet Union to reduce the risk of nuclear war.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky opened the two-day meeting of the Socialist International with a reminder that Vienna hosted the last big Socialist meeting before World War II.

"The international warned the world of the catastrophe that they recognized before all others," he said.

The two-day summit meeting of more than 30 Socialist parties and political organizations was expected to concentrate on working out policies which could offset East-West tensions heightened by the Soviet intervention of Afghanistan.

"It should be our attempt to find areas of mutual concern or of common interest with the Soviet Union, in which we can either reach agreement or accommodation," Callaghan said in a press briefing.



"FRONT LINE" VICTIM: Italian executive Paolo Paoletti, 39, was dead after terrorists shot him in front of his house in Monza. He was production manager of the ICMESA chemical company which spread a poisonous cloud from its Seveso plant in July 1976. The "Front Line" guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the ambush.

## By local guerrillas

## Italian engineer ambushed

MONZA, Italy, Feb. 6 (R) — The chief engineer of a chemicals plant that caused Italy's worst pollution disaster four years ago has been shot dead outside his home.

Police said Monday four people ambushed Paolo Paoletti, 39, of the Swiss-owned ICMESA factory, fired at least three bullets into his head then threw a smoke bomb to hide their escape, by car.

An anonymous woman telephone caller to an Italian News Agency later said the "Front-Line" far-left urban guerrilla group, was responsible.

Paoletti was one of several people charged with culpability for an explosion at the plant just outside the northern town of Seveso in July 1976. About two kilograms of highly-toxic dioxin polluted a vast area. Hundreds of families were evacuated and more than 600 children developed skin diseases. The area around the plant is still closed to the public.

Paoletti was briefly arrested and then released and later spent most of his time helping in decontamination work.

The Front Line group killed seven people last year, and is thought by security officials to be linked with the Red Brigades guerrillas. Local authorities and families of the children affected by the poison cloud are still involved in complex litigation with Hoffmann-La Roche, the Swiss company that owns the ICMESA plant, and no-one has yet been brought to court.

The murder came two days after Italy enacted tough measures to combat urban guerrillas. The anti-terrorism decree passed Feb. 1 and allows suspects to be detained for up to 12 years before trial.

Italy's small Radical party led a fight against the measure. Members blocked all parliamentary business by introducing 7,500 amendments and addressing a deserted chamber non-stop for almost five days.

## Italian Trade Delegation

An Italian Trade Delegation sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of Bergamo and by Consorzio Bergamo Export of Bergamo, Italy, will stay in Dammam and Al Khobar from 6th February 1980 up to 11th February 1980.

Saudi Businessmen are invited to meet the representatives of the companies listed here under on 7th February 1980 at 10 o'clock in the offices of The Dammam Chamber of Commerce and on 8th, 9th & 10th in the Waffa Lounge at the Al Gosaibi Hotel.

## NAME OF COMPANIES AND THEIR PRODUCTS:

Tessfilca	Silk Fabric
Lovato	Contactors, Relays, Starters, Switchboards
Belotti	Terrazzo Tiles
Cogen	Building Contracting Company
Oscartella	Refrigerating Cabinets and Modular Metal Shielding for Shops and Super Markets
Sam Arredamenti	Complete Furnishing of Hotels, Villas and Communities
Italfim	Expanded Metal in all materials and finished Products in expanded metal, Antimosquito Metal
Orma Machine	Wood Working Machines
S. A. E.	Building Contracting Company
Omnia Orobica	Building Materials.

For more informations call:  
**ALGOSAIBI METROPOLITAN HOTEL**  
P.O. Box 51, Dhahran Airport, Al Khobar Tel: 88 42466  
Telex: 670008 GOSTEL SJ.



## Together for excellence in action

Superior technology, plus superior service — That's the unique combination that makes Westinghouse and Al Abbar pre-eminent in the world of central air-conditioning.

Acknowledged leaders in the design and manufacture of air-conditioning equipment, Westinghouse units are available from Al Abbar, ex-stock, in sizes from 18,000 Btu's to 300,000 Btu's. There are self-contained and split systems suitable for indoor or outdoor installation.

Al Abbar also provide highly qualified and experienced engineers to handle complex

air-conditioning system design works and this is backed up by a specialised installation and after-sales team to ensure total customer satisfaction. If you own central air-conditioning project calls for superior technology and service, Al Abbar can provide the excellence in action that you want. For further details or advice, contact us now.

Sheikh Rashid Binny Building (2nd floor) Omar Bin Khattab Street (behind German Embassy) Medina Road, Jeddah. Tel: 604283 & 573523/4.





## Win series

## Aussies beat England by 8 wickets in Test

MELBOURNE, Feb. 6 (AP) — Australia cruised to an eight-wicket victory over England on the final day of the third Test at the Melbourne Cricket Ground Wednesday.

The win gave Australia a three-nil result over England in the three-match series this summer, and reversed its 5-1 loss in the Ashes series last year.

Australia had beaten England in Perth in December and by six wickets in Sydney last month.

Fittingly, Australian captain Greg Chappell hit the winning runs Wednesday, a boundary through extra cover off John Lever, in the first over of the mandatory 20 in the last hour.

The boundary took Australia's second innings to 103 for two (Greg Chappell 40 not out, Ian Chappell 26 not out) after its first innings of 477.

England made 306 and 273. Australia was nearly denied its victory by a spirited second innings fightback led by Somerset all-rounder Ian Botham.

Botham, aided by stout defense from Lever, and wicketkeeper Bob Taylor, defied the Australian attack for 225 minutes for his unbeaten 119.

Botham, in his 24th Test, had come to the crease with England reeling at five for 88 and in danger of losing by an innings.

He played by far his most responsible Test innings and curbed his natural tendency to belt every delivery on a pitch which was not conducive to rapid stroke-making.

He was associated in two lower-order partnerships, 86 in 91 minutes with Taylor and 89 in 106 minutes with Lever, as England's last four batsmen put on 181.

It was his fifth Test century and the only one made by an England batsman in this series.

England resumed its innings Wednesday at six for 157 (Botham 30) still needing 14 runs to make Australia bat a second time.

Botham and Taylor quickly made up the deficit.

Taylor (32) fell, caught by Allan Border at silly point attempting a pull off Dennis Lillee, and Underwood (0) had his off stump uprooted after being beaten by the pace of a Len Pascoe delivery.

England's last wicket, vice-captain Bob Willis (2) fell soon after lunch, leaving Australia 143 minutes and 20 overs in the last hour in which to make the runs.

Lillee finished with the magnificent figures of eleven for 138 in the match after his six for 60 in the first innings.

His efforts earned him the Man of the Match award and the Man of the Series award.

Lillee took 23 wickets in the Test series against England and 35 in six Tests (12 against the West Indies) this summer.

During the match he took his 200th Test wicket to become Australia's fifth-highest wicket taker behind Richie Benaud.

The 23 wickets cost him only 16.87 each. Left arm seamer Geoff Dymock bearded the averages with 17 wickets for 260 runs at 15.29.

Greg Chappell bearded Australia's batting aggregate and averages with 317 runs at 79.25 an innings.

His highest score was 114 in the first innings of this match. His brother Ian averaged 50.67 from four innings.

Australia second innings 103 for two — end of match.

G Gooch b Mallett 51  
G Boycott b Lillee 7

W Larkins lbw b Pascoe 3  
D Gower b Lillee 11

P Willey c Marsh b Lillee 2  
M Brearley c Border b Pascoe 10

I Botham not out 119  
R Taylor c Border b Lillee 32

D Underwood b Pascoe 0  
Lever c Marsh b Lillee 12

R Willis c G Chappell b Pascoe 2  
Extras (b-2 lb-12 nb-10) 24

Fall: 1-25, 2-46, 3-64, 4-67, 5-88, 6-92.



TROPHY: West Indian batsman Viv Richards kisses the Frank Worrell Trophy his side retained by winning two of the three matches in their Australian series. It was the first time a West Indian side has won a series in Australia.

7-178, 8-179, 9-268.

Bowling: D Lillee 33-6-78-5, G Dymock

11-2-30-0, L Pascoe

29-5-3-80-4, A Mallett 14-1-45-1, A Border

4-0-16-0.

R McCosker lbw b Botham 2

D Laird c Boycott b Underwood 25

I Chappell not out 26

G Chappell not out

Extras (lb-8 nb-2)

Fall: 1-20, 2-42.

Bowling: R Willis 5-3-8-0, I Botham

12-5-18-1, D Underwood 14-2-49-1, J

Lever 7-4-3-18-0.

Australia won by eight wickets.

Australia won series 3-0.

## And controversy looms

## Lake Placid starts bustling with Games a week away

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 6 (R) — The Olympic Village at Lake Placid took on an air of business Wednesday, one week before the start of major competitions, as sportsmen and officials from around the world gathered for the Winter Games.

Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), was due here Wednesday afternoon approximately 500 competitors who have arrived in the northern New York state mountain resort.

He is among the first of the IOC members who face crucial meetings at the weekend with the fate of future Games hanging in the balance in view of the threatened boycott of the summer Games in Moscow.

Normally, the IOC session preceding the Winter Games draws little more than a quorum of the 89 independently-elected members.

Such sessions usually deal with comparatively routine business, but the political storm which arose after the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan in December has raised the meeting to crisis level.

A Soviet contingent of 48 was among nearly 200 due in the starkly functional Games Village Tuesday night, joining more than 200 already there.

The Russians face the certainty of hostile demonstrations from Americans who accept the view of President Carter that a boycott of the Moscow Games is one of the most effective forms of protest against the Soviet action.

While much of the effectiveness of these demonstrations will be lost in the vastness of the mountain ski venues, they should reach a crescendo in the emotive, closed atmosphere of the new arena where the ice hockey and figure skating takes place.

Lord Killanin will give a brief conference on his arrival but was unlikely to do little

more than repeat his statements the Games cannot be moved from Moscow, for legal and technical reasons.

He may make a new appeal to the politicians to leave the sportsmen and women to struggle in the spirit of the Greeks, who put aside war and politics when the Games opened.

As the athletes complete their training on the slopes and rinks prepared for them, Lord Killanin and the nine members of the IOC Executive Board will meet in the Lake Placid Club Hotel on Friday and Saturday to see if they can agree on a motion for the full session, which takes place on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

The board includes vice-presidents from Tunisia, the Soviet Union and Japan, and members from France, New Zealand, the Ivory Coast, Spain and Romania, a cross section of the Olympic membership.

A determined effort is likely to maintain the Olympic Games as planned, in Moscow in July, and there may well be little response from the majority of national Olympic bodies for rival Games elsewhere this summer.

Whether there will be any reaction against the Americans, who are due to host the 1984 Games in Los Angeles, remains for the future.

The Afghanistan crisis, however, will cast a pall over these Winter Games, which had promised a return to the ideas of simplicity which have been the keynote of Lake Placid's preparations.

By staging them again in this village with a population of only 2,700, without expensive construction, Olympic leaders had hoped for a happy winter sports festival which would answer those critics who contend the Olympics have become too grandiose since Lake Placid was the venue in 1932.

## Barcelona beaten

## Forest takes Super Cup

BARCELONA, Feb. 6 (AP) — Nottingham Forest clinched the European Soccer Super Cup Tuesday night by drawing 1-1 with Barcelona.

The English team won 1-0 over the Catalans, champions of the European Cup Winners' Cup, in their first leg match played at Nottingham's City ground Jan. 30.

Brazilian striker Carlos Roberto Oliveira, popularity known as "Roberto Dynamite," put Barcelona ahead 1-0 in the 27th minute by transforming a penalty kick, after a foul made to teammate Allan Simonsen, a Dane.

It was Roberto's third goal since he joined Barcelona three weeks ago. The Catalans paid \$800,000 for his transfer from Vasco da Gama.

Both Roberto and Simonsen starred for their team. They made wonderful plays and led most of Barcelona's attacks, drawing ovations from the 90,000 spectators who packed the stadium.

Kenny Burns headed in the equalizing goal

in the 43rd minute after a corner. This goal gave his team the Super Cup, played for annually by the European Cup holders and the winners of the European Cup Winners' Cup.

As the match wore on, Barcelona piled on the pressure with Simonsen showing the sharp form which has given him two goals in Barcelona's last two league games.

Barcelona brought on Esteban, a forward, for center-back Serrat in the closing minutes, to add width to their attack. But the Forest defense, with Viv Anderson and Larry Lloyd outstanding, held out to keep the one-goal overall advantage.

Results of English League soccer matches Tuesday night:

Division Three  
Sheffield Wednesday 1-0  
Gillingham vs. Chesterfield postponed  
Derby County vs. Bradford and Huddersfield vs. Stockport postponed

Division Four  
S. Rotherham 3-0  
Blackburn 3-0

## Arguments threaten

## Gervin wants new Spurs contract

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (AP) — The Iceman is hot over his contract, but it's the San Antonio Spurs who are getting burned.

George Gervin, nicknamed the Iceman because of his impassive court demeanor, wants to renegotiate his contract with the Spurs which calls for \$350,000 a year. San Antonio owner Angelo Cossos says no negotiation until the season is over.

Gervin, who leads the National Basketball Association with a 33.6 points per game average and is gunning for his third straight scoring title, called in sick Tuesday night, telling the team doctor he had a stomach virus. The Spurs, without Gervin, dropped a 123-115 decision to the New Jersey Nets.

The Spurs lost the game in the third period when the Nets poured in 43 points to take a 94-88 lead.

In other NBA games Tuesday night, the Utah Jazz beat the Chicago Bulls 116-106, the Seattle SuperSonics edged the Cleveland Cavaliers 123-121, the Los Angeles Lakers defeated the New York Knicks 116-105, the Philadelphia 76ers trimmed the Indiana Pacers 109-108 and the Portland Trail Blazers topped the Kansas City Kings 105-99.

Gervin has missed the last four Spurs practice sessions. He missed the team's flight to Houston last Wednesday, paying his own way on a commercial flight. Spurs' coach Doug Moe has not talked to Gervin since the All-Star Game, in which Gervin scored 34 points and was chosen most valuable player.

Moe contended, "we didn't lose it because

Ice wasn't there. We lost it because we played stupid."

Adrian Dantley scored 47 points as Utah beat Chicago 116-106 and climbed out of the Midwest Division cellar for the first time since the opening week of the season.

Dennis Johnson scored 34 points, including two free throws with two seconds left, as Seattle defeated Cleveland 123-121 and remained one-half game ahead of Los Angeles in the Pacific Division.

Kareem Abdul-Jabbar had 22 points, 17 rebounds, seven assists and five blocked shots and held Knicks' center Bill Cartwright to three-for-18 shooting as the Lakers ended New York's five-game winning streak with a 6-105 victory. The Lakers outscored the Knicks 40-15 in an 11½-minute stretch of the second and third quarters to take command.

Julius Erving scored 31 points, including two free throws with three seconds on the clock, as Philadelphia spotted George McGinnis' return to Indiana and narrowly beat the Pacers 109-108. McGinnis, acquired from Denver last week, had 14 points and 13 rebounds for the Pacers.

Tom Owens' 24 points led Portland over Kansas City 105-99. The Kings closed to 102-99 on a three-point goal by Ernie Grunfeld with 23 seconds left, but the Blazers' Ron Brewer sank a free throw with 12 seconds to play and a layup with three seconds left to clinch the victory.

## Navratilova, Austin

## Top women dominate L.A. tennis

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6 (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova and no. two-seed Tracy Austin won convincingly Tuesday night to advance to the second round of a women's professional tennis tournament at the Forum in nearby Inglewood.

Navratilova overpowered Majreen "Peanut" Louie 6-1, 6-1 in 33 minutes and Austin defeated Trey Lewis 6-2, 6-1.

No. Five seed Sue Barker of England defeated Joanne Russell 6-4, 6-2 and Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia outdid Rosie Casals 6-1, 6-4 in the other evening matches.

Austin and Lewis both boned their tennis at the Kramer Club in Rolling Mills, and Austin, a high school junior, said: "Trey is three years older and it's weird playing someone from your old club. It was always tough in the juniors playing your friends."

"When she was 15 and I was 12, she was much too strong for me."

No. Three seed Wendy Turnbull of Australia and no. four seed Virginia Wade of

England were among the winners of five matches played earlier Tuesday.

Turnbull defeated Roslyn Fairbank of South Africa 6-3, 6-4 and Virginia Wade stopped Nina Bohm of Sweden 6-7, 6-0, 7-6.

In a minor upset 21-year-old Roberta McCallum defeated last year's U.S. Open finalist Pam Shriver 6-3, 5-7, 6-4. The match took nearly two hours to be played.

Tanya Harford of South Africa eliminated Renata Tomanova of Czechoslovakia 1-6, 6-0, 6-1 and Laura Dupont beat Mary Carillo, 6-4, 6-3.

The tournament runs through Sunday.

In Zagreb, Romanians Ilie Nastase and Florin Segarceanu scored a 6-4, 12-10, 3-6, 7-5 doubles win over Zeljko Franulovic and Zoltan Ilin of Yugoslavia for a 4-0 winning lead in the Davis Cup European Zone (Section B) third round tennis tie Tuesday.

Nastase beat Ilin and Segarceanu defeated Franulovic in the opening matches Monday and play reverse singles later.

The best thoughts start with... SHEAFFER



SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

# arab news

SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman: **MISHAM ALI HAFIZ**  
 Editor in Chief: **MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ**  
 Senior Editor: **E.B. HADDAD**  
 Managing Editor: **FAROUK LUQMAN**  
 Asst. Gen. Manager: **ROBERT JUREIDINI**

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556  
 TEL: 51862-28706-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS  
 TELETYPE: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR, APT 210, P.O. BOX 479 TEL: 33272-30480 TELETYPE: 201680, CABLE: ARABNEWS  
 TELETYPE: 201680 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUD CENTER ABUL AZZ STREET 10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48620-40616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZPRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET AL MOHANDASSEN, AIN HELWAN, CAIRO TEL: 81882-81812  
 LEBANON: SANAYAN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888 BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547080 TELETYPE: 20645

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET, LONDON EC 4A 3J TEL: 353-44134/56 TELETYPE: 996272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, TEL: 211711 TELETYPE: 289006 CABLE: P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 8

PARIS OFFICE: 16 RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMBE AVENUE GEORGE V 75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 68 98

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 258611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245  
 TELETYPE: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU  
 WASHINGTON, D.C.: 350 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20046 TEL: (202) 638-7183, TELETYPE: 440388 SAUDI U  
 JAPAN OFFICE: BASA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN TEL: (045) 573-6816 TELETYPE: J 47888 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: SR 255 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
 INTERNATIONAL 150 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah  
 For Riyadh and Eastern Region  
 Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

**TIHAMA**

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines  
 Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sitten Street, Dahlawi Building, P.O. Box 1074 Tel. 35023 - 32708 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, behind the American Mission, P.O. Box 4681 Tel. 4780394 - 58207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH Telex: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dhaifan Street, Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2666, Tel.: 32555 - 20434, Cable TIHAMCO Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 7A Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB, Tel.: 01 353 6859 & 6825

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245  
 TELETYPE: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU



M. KAHIL 80  
 ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

## Russians dig in for a long stay in Afghanistan

By Ian Mather

KABUL —

The Afghan press is fond of reminding its readers that in three wars the Afghans gave the British "a bloody nose". But in the five weeks since Soviet troops poured into the country, the fourth Afghan war has consisted of little more than a few pin-pricks.

It now seems clear that, far from killing thousands of Russians, the Afghan rebels have been limited to occasional sniping at Soviet supply columns, and that the Soviet army has the country firmly in its grip.

The past five weeks have been characterized by untruths. The Soviet position that their troops were invited by the majority of the Revolutionary Council, who ousted Hafizullah Amin, cannot be reconciled with the latest claim being made here that the Russians intervened because they got wind of a plot by Amin to expel all Soviet advisers and make a deal with the Islamic rebels.

The Soviet claim that their presence here consists of a "limited military contingent" is belied by the visible presence of an entire Soviet army equipped to fight a full-scale land and air war.

The American State Department and the U.S. embassy in Kabul have added to the confusion by issuing disingenuous information about the numbers of Russians killed and the effectiveness of the rebels. Nor has anyone been able to find most of the 400,000 refugees supposed to have fled to Pakistan.

It seems to me that the crucial question is the ability of the Afghan army to operate effectively. If it cannot do so, the Russians will inevitably be brought directly into the fighting, with the possibility of a Soviet Vietnam as Moscow pours in more and more troops.

Two incidents within two hours of each other illustrate the contrast between the Afghan and the Russian armies. At the head of the Logar valley, southwest of Kabul, a group of correspondents came across some Afghan troops in a Russian T-55 tank. They were guarding a precipitous pass through the mountains.

Two French photographers easily persuaded the soldiers to pose standing on their tank, holding an Intercontinental Hotel cardboard lunch box containing a few cheese sandwiches which they had presented to them.

A short distance away, down a snow-covered slope, three other Afghan soldiers who were cutting wood indicated that they too wanted to be photographed. One shouted and pointed to himself. A second stood in mock salute. The third stood on his

head in the snow.

Later we came across some Russian tanks dug in by the side of the road on the edge of Kabul. The photographers began taking pictures through the bus window as we passed.

Suddenly a Russian tank commander dressed in black shouted and waved at two Russian soldiers standing by the road. They immediately stopped the bus. With unsmiling but correct efficiency, the Russian soldiers then searched the bus, took the films from the cameras and telephoned their headquarters for further instructions before brusquely ordering us on our way.

While the bus was being searched, a Soviet soldier with a Kalashnikov rifle barred the road ahead, and a machine-gunner in a swivel seat on the nearest tank kept us firmly in his sights.

There are other points of contrast. The Russians have modern T-62 amphibious tanks which are deeply dug in and camouflaged with sacking. The Afghans have old tanks which they site in exposed positions. One Afghan armored personnel carrier I saw guarding a pass had flat tires.

In their ill-fitting uniforms, the slouching Afghans appear uninterested in the war.

With a group of other correspondents I drove unchallenged right into a major Afghan military base at Gardez in Paktia province, near the Pakistan border, without realizing where I was. Suddenly we found ourselves driving between two rows of artillery, each gun decorated with a red Afghan flag. We waved to the soldiers, who waved back, drove up to where five Russian helicopter gunships were parked, reversed in the deep snow with assistance of an Afghan sentry, and departed.

The Russians would never have allowed so hasty a breach of security. In contrast there is an unerring quality about the Russian soldiers as they stay there in the snow night after night like faithful dogs, their alertness apparently undulled by boredom.

The impression gained of the Afghan army from traveling through Afghanistan by road is not one of complete disintegration, as has been reported. The Afghans appear capable of manning roadblocks and of patrolling the roads.

But there must be a serious question mark over their ability to fight an effective war in the mountains without Russian advice and assistance if the rebels were ever to unite and if they were to receive modern weapons from the United States and China.

The Russians appear to have no option other than to stay put, guarding their main supply route over the Salang Pass from the Soviet border, and digging in around towns, airports and important military and air bases.

The comparison is not with the American involvement in Vietnam but with the Russian occupation of Czechoslovakia in 1968. In Czechoslovakia, as in Afghanistan, the Russians moved in great strength to establish total military control. Then, having installed a new government to their liking, they withdrew to the forests and mountains, where they could retain control without being too conspicuous.

Russian troops know they are unpopular with the Afghans but, unlike the Americans in Vietnam, they do not care. Their attitude toward the Afghans ranges from indifference to contempt. There is no Soviet equivalent of the "hearts and minds" program of good works and indoctrination.

When the Russians are sniped at, they fire back ruthlessly and indiscriminately. There will be no Russian equivalent of My Lai, when American troops were found guilty of massacring villagers, because nobody here will know what the Russians are doing in inaccessible mountain villages.

Unlike the Americans in Vietnam, the Russian army is operating in a neighboring country. Supply lines are short. The road route to the Soviet border is being kept open, even in snowstorms. In addition the big blue and white Antonov military transports, which take off and land in a continuous procession during good weather, are less than two hours' flying time from Tashkent.

Unlike the Americans in Vietnam, the Russian troops here have not surrounded themselves with creature comforts. The Americans went on patrols with Coke, chocolate, ice-cream and transistor radios. They were allowed to make telephone calls to girlfriends in the United States direct from battlefields.

The Russians live in the snow, cook and eat in the snow, and sleep in the snow. Their food consists of hard biscuits, cans of fish oil and raw fat. They receive no pay with which to buy extras, yet they appear lean, fit and glowing with health.

They inspire a certain trepidation even in the most experienced of war correspondents. As one veteran French television cameraman said when describing how to tell the difference between Afghan and Russian soldiers: "When my film is shaky, that's the Russians."

It may be that the weather is preventing the contestants from launching any major campaigns and that fighting may flare up in the spring. At the moment the preoccupation of soldiers is to avoid freezing to death, for this is a country where most of the population spends nine months preparing to survive the winter.

Fire is life, and the most common sight is of

soldiers cutting down trees, dragging wood across the snow and of piles of firewood next to bunkers. The new Soviet-sponsored government of Babrak Karmal has moved with extreme caution. It is not that the government has not put a foot wrong. It has barely taken a step at all.

The only two meetings of the combined Politburo and Presidium held so far have been limited to accepting congratulatory messages and a decision to change the country's all red flag, introduced in 1978 when the Communists took over.

All Pakistani prisoners are being released "on the basis of brotherly ties between Afghanistan and Pakistan," and Babrak Karmal has sent a conciliatory message to Ayatollah Khomeini.

The Russians and the new government have now produced their version of why Amin was overthrown. This account is dismissed by some Western sources as propaganda. Others believe it contains at least some truth. In any case it should be reported.

A Soviet adviser told me that Amin was plotting an attack on the Soviet Embassy and on the compound where around 700 Soviet advisers live. The attack was timed for Dec. 29 two days after the coup took place. The aim was to rid Afghanistan of Russians and install a compromise government including Amin and an Islamic rebel leader, Gulbuddin Hamatyar.

One motive was that the Soviet embassy was refusing to band over to Amin four of his political opponents who had taken refuge there, and who are now members of the government. The Russians' final refusal was on Dec. 21.

The Russians had already been angered and alienated from Amin by the murder of the Soviet puppet ruler, Nur Muhammad Taraki, on Amin's direct orders. Amin was also losing control of large areas of Afghanistan and his uncompromising land reform programs were causing widespread unrest.

The Russians were also disgusted by Amin's crude torturing of political opponents, a Soviet adviser told me. He said that another Soviet adviser had watched Amin's torturers slit open the stomach of one victim and attach electrodes to his intestines.

The torturers had then run electricity through the man's body using an instrument like a field telephone with a winding handle. The adviser reported that he had seen and, as a result, Boris Ponomarev, secretary of the Soviet Central Committee and a Politburo alternate member, flew to Kabul to try to persuade Amin to change his ways.

Some Western sources argue that the story of the deal with the Islamic rebels is a propaganda attempt to discredit Hamatyar, who has widespread popularity. Others suggest that a deal would have made sense once Amin realized he had alienated the Russians by murdering Taraki.

Unlike the Soviet troops stationed in Afghanistan, the Soviet "establishment" of civilian advisers and army officers appears to live well. The Russian government has fixed an artificial exchange rate of 60 afghanis to the rouble, compared to the normal rate of five afghanis to the rouble. This means that Afghan banks have to pay out 12 times as many roubles to Russians.

As a result Russians are now frequent visitors to the fur and souvenir shops along Kabul's Chicken Street. Afghan traders have painted Russian notices on their windows and put up photographs of Brezhnev.

However, few Russians venture into the narrow, unpaved streets of the old Kabul bazaar, where three Russians were recently murdered.

Most advisers seem to speak fluent Pushtu, though their wives do not. It is considered dangerous to be thought of as Russian and most Western correspondents here go to great lengths to look as un-Russian as possible. One wears what appears to be a Scottish deerstalker's hat. Another wears a head hat with "love" written on the front. An American correspondent who was among those expelled recently was advised to chew gum ostentatiously as he walked around the bazaar.

For Russian soldiers in the field there is little to do but wait. Some have been seen selling gasoline from their tanks to buy cigarettes and oranges. In one Russian camp a Russian-speaking correspondent saw a notice signed by a political commissar warning that there was too much smoking on night sentry duty. (OFNS)

## IMPACT OF SYRIA'S MOVES

Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Hoss returned from Damascus to confirm that Syria intends withdrawing its peace-keeping forces from Beirut. All that he could obtain was a promise of a few days' delay, so that the Lebanese government can complete its arrangements to police the vacated areas.

There is no doubt that the Syrian decision exposed the dilatoriness of the Lebanese authorities in making their own security arrangements. The Syrians, after all, have been keeping the peace, or at least trying to do so, for years now, in the hope that the Lebanese gain time thereby to set their house in order. It is nothing less than shocking that this has not yet happened; that a "few more days" are still needed.

The pressing issue at the moment, however, and this is something that could change overnight, is not the unresolved Lebanese crisis, but the larger one involving Syria and Israel. Here Syria's refusal to provide adequate explanations has fed speculation on its intention to strike at the Israelis. The source of this is mainly those observers in the West, as well as in Lebanon and Syria itself, who are inimical to the regime.

But whatever one might think of the case they make — briefly, that the regime's internal difficulties can be resolved by an external attack — there is another side to this same coin. This is Syria's fear of an imminent Israeli attack; and it is this rather than the internal difficulties which caused the moves.

The signs which support such a reading are, firstly, that the direction of the Syrian withdrawal is toward the Bekaa valley, a move understandable as a preemptive blocking for an expected Israeli attack seeking to outflank the Syrian positions in Syria itself. Secondly, and with all its hedging on the causes of the move, *Tishrin*, the semi-official paper of the regime has declared that "Syria will not step into the trap being set for it in Lebanon."

As to Lebanon itself, with all the time that has been wasted without a comprehensive political settlement, the Syrians' departure cannot but threaten to return that unhappy country right back to square one. Already, the various armed factions are mobilizing in preparation for a showdown. As if the long, bitter months of civil war was not less than enough that a solution for Lebanon can only be political. As if the years of terror and devastation were all in vain.

## AL KHALIL UNDER SIEGE

The Arab world and the international community ought to watch events on the West Bank carefully. Israel's attempt to bend the will of its inhabitants has reached a new dimension in brutality and arrogance. The heroic town of Al Khalil, now suffering the brunt of Israel's anger at its failure to find Palestinian stooges to take part in the "autonomy" charade played with Egypt, is only the first in this round of Israeli aggression. Many other towns and villages will soon have their turn. Will the Arabs and the rest of the world simply look on?

Israel's attempt to find Palestinian *amenables* to its designs passed through many phases and took many forms. There was first the soft approach to the leaderships of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to entice them to join the Camp David side. When this failed dismally, there were the laughable attempts to "create an alternative leadership"; which soon were abandoned.

When the Israelis saw how united the Palestinians were in rejecting the sham autonomy offered them by the Camp David agreements, they turned to outright repression. The mayors of the Arab towns and villages were the first target; then lands were forcibly seized, and national concerns such as the Jerusalem Electricity Company appropriated. Hundreds of young Arabs, the majority of them the wage earners for their families, were detained without trial, in an attempt to starve out the Arab areas economically.

All this the Palestinians took stoically. Not a single voice was to be found to give comfort to conspirators of Camp David. And that is why a new, even more brutal phase is now beginning, of which the collective punishment against Al Khalil is a first example. The aim now is nothing less than to stamp out the Palestinian resistance to the attempted liquidation of their case by the Camp David side.

For a whole week now Al Khalil has been under siege. Hundreds of the town's young men have been arrested; the town is constantly terrorized; foodstocks, electricity and water supplies are running out. Al Khalil, as everyone knows, will stand fast. It has been in the forefront of the Palestinian struggles for their rights, despite all the previous attempt to break its will.

Al Khalil will stand fast. But will the Arab world, and the international community stand beside Al Khalil?

Most newspapers Wednesday led with a report on the Council of Ministers' meeting held Tuesday under the chairmanship of Crown Prince Fahd. They highlighted the Crown Prince's stress on the orientation of education to conform to the requirements of the country's development and Islamic principles. The council's stress on solidarity and concerted efforts to support crucial issues were also played prominently in the papers. In a lead, *Okaz* quoted Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky stressing the need for a rapid solution of the Middle East problem through an amended resolution 242 of the U.N. Security Council.

Some newspapers frontpaged President Carter's National Security Adviser Brzezinski's talks with Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal in Riyadh on the Arab and international situation. French Premier Raymond Barre's visit to Saudi Arabia late this month occupied a prominent

place on the front pages of newspapers which also reported a meeting of the Lebanese cabinet to discuss the outcome of Premier Hoss's visit to Syria.

*Al Medina* gave front-page treatment to America's reported approval to supply arms to Somalia in exchange for military facilities for the landing of U.S. aircraft at Somali airport. While *Al Riyadh* reported France's withdrawal of its ambassador from Libya, *Al Jazirah* quoted French news agencies saying there are continuous troop concentrations on the Tunisian-Libyan borders.

In an editorial, *Al Riyadh* highlighted the role of the hostile forces escalating tension in the Arab world. Under the circumstances, the paper urged the Arab nation to end differences and unite to foil attacks on Arab solidarity. The paper, praised the people and leaderships of the Gulf states for their growing political consciousness of alien influence. It said with a sense of satisfaction

that the Gulf states took active and tangible interest in the affairs of their brothers, and were prepared to give material assistance to confront the common enemy.

*Al Jazirah* dealt with Crown Prince Fahd's vision of education programs in the Kingdom, and endorsed his stress on quality rather than quantity. It said that the programs of development and growth will continue to grow with the widening of the educational base.

Dealing with the same subject, *Al Nadwa* said that the Council of Ministers' concentration on qualitative educational programs takes place at a time when the Kingdom is making earnest endeavours to achieve its long-term objectives of development and progress. The paper urged that the five-year plan must concentrate on vocational education besides scientific and technological education with a view to achieving balanced progress in the country. It also endorsed the Crown Prince's

stress that students must remain close to their Islamic faith and strive to protect themselves from subversive currents.

*Al Medina* said that Muslims delay taking practical steps against aggressive designs of their enemies while Communists led by the Soviet Union were seriously engaged in setting up a military corps in the region. The paper drew examples from Ethiopia and South Yemen to prove its point. Events have proved that troops from South Yemen, Cuba and experts from the Communist camp are taking part in the Ethiopian-Eritrean war, said the paper, adding that the existence of naval and air bases near Bah Al-Mandab and on the Eritrean shores was no longer a secret.

During the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, the paper said, reports circulated that South Yemeni troops were seen in or near Kabul. Such a military presence gives proof of intervention in the interest of Communist forces, it said.

## saudi press review

هذه من الاصل





Robin King (left) as Gabriel Eisenstein and Don Hill as Dr. Falke

## Die Fledermaus

By Jacqueline Elmaleh

JEDDAH — "Opera?" you ask with a grimace. No. A light-hearted, sentimental, frivolous tale worthy of the best of Gilbert and Sullivan. Die Fledermaus, by Johann Strauss younger, charges along at a merry

pace with waltzes, polkas, and delightful lyrics.

First presented in Vienna in 1874, Die Fledermaus is the account of one man's rather ingenious revenge for a practical joke played on him at a previous occasion. Our

avenger is one Dr. Falke who suffered at the hands of his friend when he was forced to walk home after a fancy dress ball, soaking wet in the costume of a bat (hence, the title). His friend, a gentleman of leisure, Gabriel Eisenstein, bears the brunt of the doctor's prank. Dr. Falke stages his little drama at a party given by the bored Prince Orlofsky, much to the amusement of the prince and all who attend.

The Jeddah Light Opera Society never fails to surprise. Now in its third year, it is a polished repertory company. Credit for this production must not only go to director Stephen Hughes (also Kerri Smith who stepped into the director's chair when Mr. Hughes had to leave the country) and musical director Gordon McGhee, but to all of the 150 people who put the show together.

The difficult balance between dialogue and music, chorus and soloists rarely loses its equilibrium. The performance flows. When a couple of the leads forgot their lines in the third act on opening night, they proved masters at method acting: the ability to turn whatever happens on stage into an advantage.

The casting shows careful thought. Melinda Bauers, with her Pennsylvania accent, at first seems a bit out of place but she proves that accent doesn't really matter in this production. As Adele, lady's maid to Eisenstein's wife, she becomes a key figure in the series of mistaken identities. She has a lovely voice but, at times, she is drowned by the chorus. Still, the delicacy of her sound is a nice contrast to that of the much stronger and obviously seasoned soloist Shirley Carlton, who played leading lady Rosalinda, Eisenstein's wife.

Also worthy of note is Bea Groom, a poised and self-assured actress and singer who plays Adele's sister, and Rebecca Bodkin, who has the challenging role of Prince Orlofsky. Because of the score's high range, the prince is usually played by a woman.

Of the men, the most difficult role is on the shoulders of Don Hill, a musician and familiar face in Jeddah productions. As Dr. Falke, he is the audience's key to the game being played on the unsuspecting cast of characters.

The lead is, of course, Gabriel Eisenstein, played by Robin King. Give us his obvious talent, it is surprising that we have not seen Mr. King on stage before, though he has been involved in all of the Society's productions. He carries the show, never over-acting, always on time with a pleasant, supple voice.

Texas-born George Minjarez, as Alfred, is outstanding and Richard Bood, a keen thespian, satisfies his fans as the prison governor who aspires to upward mobility. Special note must be taken of windsurfer Larry Cunningham's comic interpretation of the police sergeant, Froch.

The production, for which the Society chose a well-known English translation, opened Monday night, Feb. 4 and will close Thursday night at the British Embassy Stage.



Rupert Armitage as Doctor Blint

## Kiosk

### Jeddah

Thursday, Feb. 7

The Jeddah Light Opera Society's production of Die Fledermaus closes at the British Embassy Stage. Curtain time is 8:00 p.m. Tickets are SR25 for adults and SR15 for children.

### Riyadh

Saturday, Feb. 9

The British Council Library opens. Hours are as follows: Saturdays through Wednesdays 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.; Thursdays 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. Call 21650 for details.

### Thursday, Feb. 14

The Riyadh Concert Band presents a Valentine's Day concert in the garden of John Edwards's villa in Malazz. The program includes pieces for children. Please bring blankets to sit on. The show starts at 4:30 and

lasts one hour.

### Dhahran

Thursday, Feb. 7

through Friday, Feb. 8

Last 2 days of the Motor show at the Al-Gosabi Hotel, Alkhobar. Motor only. Family time, 10:00 to 1:00 p.m. on the 8th.

### Monday, Feb. 11

The Arabian Natural History Association presents a talk by Dick Maize on the geological features of the Dhahran area. 7:30 p.m. Aramco Dhahran Auditorium.

### Thursday, Feb. 12

The Dhahran Academy Junior High drama and chorus students present "Our Miss Brooks," at 7:30 p.m. under the school's large dome.

Karim Hejazi will give a slide presentation on Mongolia, sponsored by the Dhahran Outing Group, at 7 p.m. at the Oil Exhibit Theater.

## Community News

By Staff Writers  
Jeddah  
Adult Education

The Continental School Adult Education Program is in full swing with an enrollment of over 350. The program, in the evenings, offers a wide variety of subjects ranging from languages such as Arabic, French, Spanish and German to art and handicrafts, yoga, first aid and car mechanics. Only a few vacancies remain and those interested can either telephone 690515 or visit the School for further information.

### Music

Music lovers have an opportunity to see the closing night of Johann Strauss' Die Fledermaus presented by the Jeddah Light Opera Society at the British Embassy stage at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday. Costumes for the performance have been flown in from the United Kingdom and the whole opera is sung in English. Entrance SR 25.00 for adults and SR15.00 for children available at the British Embassy daily between 4 to 6 p.m.

### Diplomats

Ambassadors in Jeddah have been kept busy with a round of farewell parties and National Day receptions. The British, French and Turkish ambassadors have already said farewell to their next in command. The new French Counsellor Mr. Boilleau has arrived while John Grey has taken over as the number 2 at the British Embassy. The Turkish Embassy will also see a change in the same position as the Ergun finally left Jeddah. On their last night here friends including Turkish Ambassador Fikret Bereket stayed up to see him off at three in the morning.

Also leaving Jeddah shortly is Derek Volker, First Secretary of the Dutch Embassy who has been transferred to Strasbourg. He would be missed by many friends. It has been a sad month for the diplomatic corps.

The Norwegian ambassador, Bjarne Grindem and Mrs. Elsa Grindem, left the Kingdom on Feb. 5 at the end of their tour.

### National Days

At India House Ambassador of India and Mrs. Hafiza celebrated the country's National Day on Jan. 26. The party, in the garden, was a colorful affair. The reception was attended by local dignitaries, members of the diplomatic corps and a large number of Indian expatriates. As part of the National Day celebrations, the Indian School held a children's dress show and sweets were distributed.

Australia Day was marked by a reception at the Australian Ambassador's Residence on Jan. 28. The Ambassador, Mr. P. D. Sturke met many new faces at the gathering, including the recently arrived Ambassador of Japan and Venezuela and their wives.

Another Ambassador quickly getting used to Jeddah life is Mr. William Jenkins of Canada. Having arrived in the Kingdom a few months ago, the Jenkins have already made many friends. They had a dinner on Jan. 28 in their exquisitely decorated house attended by an assortment of friends and including visitors from Bell Canada's head office touring the Kingdom.

### Dhahran Schools

Beland Peoples has recently seen

appointed principal of the elementary school of Dhahran Academy. He replaces Coy Pledger who is on extended leave because of ill health. Mr. Peoples was in Abaqi as principal of the Saudi Arabian International School there. He has already met over 70 teachers. He comes to the Academy with a wealth of teaching experience at the elementary, junior high, high school, and college levels.

Visiting Dhahran from Mussoorie, India is Dr. Dan Hesselheim. He has already visited Jeddah and Riyadh to give information about Woodstock School.

### Aramcoos

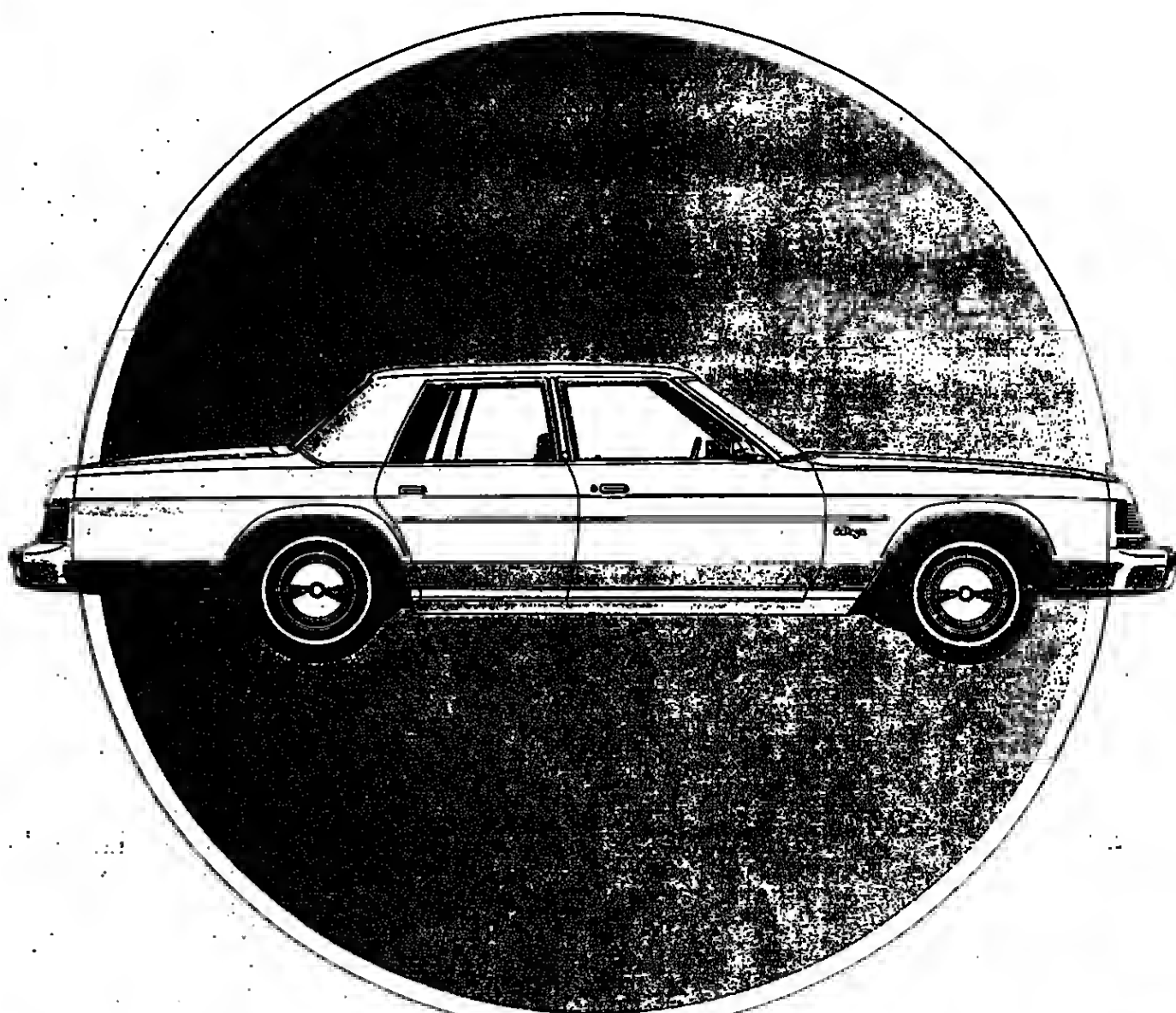
Are you a second generation Aramco? A group of them is making a listing of all the "Aramco kids" who have returned to live and work in Saudi Arabia. Over 85 have registered so far. Saudis whose fathers worked for Aramco are urged to be listed too. So, wherever you are in the Kingdom, pick up the phone and call anyone of the following at Aramco, Dhahran after 4:30 p.m.: Beania Mandis, 50049; Rise Johanson-Hestand, 62974; or Barbara Gollan Ryan, 53857. Copies of the listing will be sent to all who register. Maybe you'll find some long-lost friends.

### Gourmet

Dhahran is on its way to becoming a gourmet's town with the recent arrival of Mallard ducks, pheasant, wood grouse, and partridge on the shelves of frozen foods at the souks, Dhahran. With fresh mushrooms and avocados at one supermarket or another, the customers are in luck as the competitive spirit grips the many new supermarkets.

# 1980 DODGE ST. REGIS

Built to give you so much more.



## Total performance in a full-size car

From its rich, elegant styling... to its deeply luxurious interior, you'll know the 1980 Dodge St. Regis is no ordinary full-size car. Its unique suspension system delivers an incredibly smooth quiet ride. Its plush, deeply-padded seating provides true, full-size, six-passenger comfort. And Dodge St. Regis is fully equipped for full driving pleasure. TorqueFlite Automatic Transmission. Power Brakes.

Power Steering. White side-wall Radial Tires. Tinted Glass. Real working gauges. And much more. Come in for a test-drive. And see what you've been missing.

Test-Drive  
Total Performance  
from Dodge.



## National Auto Company

Riyadh - Al Hassa str. P.O. Box: 999 Tel: 66555 - 66537  
Jeddah - P.O. Box: 2139 Tel: 24565



## Ministers resist commitment

## Turkey pushes application for EEC

BRUSSELS, Feb. 6 (Agencies) — Turkey expects to apply for membership in the European Economic Community (EEC) before the end of the year, Turkish Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkmen said here Wednesday.

"We're rather quickly moving towards the goal (of EEC membership)," Erkmen told reporters.

Erkmen said Turkey has no precise date in mind for complete entry into the Common Market, but he envisaged a "transitional period of at least three or four years."

His statement was a surprise since he was not quite as blunt Tuesday when he met here with EEC foreign ministers, but Erkmen said on Wednesday Turkish intentions to apply for EEC membership could be read "between the lines" of what told his EEC colleagues.

First reaction among EEC diplomats on the prospect of Turkey applying to join was one of surprise. One senior diplomat commented earlier this week that Turkish mem-

bership was "not in the realm of practical economics."

Common Market foreign ministers Tuesday reassured Turkey that its relations with the EEC will not be affected when Greece joins the community next year.

At a meeting here with Erkmen, the nine agreed in a roundabout way to act for eventual Turkish membership of the EEC, but diplomatic sources said they resisted any commitment to actually admitting it.

A joint statement issued after the meeting said they would seek ways to ensure that the 16-year Turkey-EEC association develops so as to facilitate the country's admission at a later date.

But it said this should be in accordance with the 1968 Ankara agreement, which says a Turkish membership bid could only be examined when the country is in a position to comply with the free-trading rules laid down in the EEC's founding Treaty of Rome.

The statement made no direct reference to

Afghanistan. But the Soviet intervention has heightened the West's concern to shape up its relations with Turkey, a neighbor of the Soviet Union on NATO's southeastern flank.

With this in mind the joint document reaffirmed the attachment of Turkey and the EEC to democracy, freedom and peace.

The Common Market nine called on their officials to examine Turkey's requests for more financial aid and easier access to EEC markets for its exports and freer movement of its workers, and to report back to them in April.

But in the present economic climate these requests are hard to meet. Turkish farm products compete with EEC Mediterranean growers and freer movement of labor could aggravate West Germany's growing unemployment.

Turkey, suffering from its worst economic crisis in modern history, Tuesday released figures showing that its foreign trade deficit last year reached \$ 2.81 billion.

It imported \$ 5.07 billion worth of goods in 1979 and its exports were \$ 2.26 billion, according to preliminary trade ministry statistics.

In 1978 Turkey had a foreign trade deficit of \$ 2.3 billion.

It is partly to cure deficits of this kind that the three-month-old government of Suleyman Demirel recently introduced a sweeping austerity program which includes consumer price rises and a 33 per cent currency devaluation.

Turkey is struggling to pay back \$ 15 billion in external debts and to curb an inflation rate estimated at 100 per cent.

More than half of last year's trade deficit was offset by remittances from Turkish workers in Western Europe. They sent home \$ 1.69 billion last year, more than 70 per cent up on the 1978 figure.

About half last year's import figure went for oil purchases. Turkey stopped importing many products early last year including its beloved coffee, because of the chronic shortage of foreign currency.

The government has said imports will rise this year to \$ 7 billion, at least half of that figure going on oil imports alone.

## Japan envoy visits

TOKYO, Feb. 6 (R) — Former Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda is expected to leave here on Feb. 17 for the Middle East to help ensure stable oil supplies for Japan, chief cabinet secretary Masayoshi Ito said Wednesday.

Sonoda, a special government envoy, will also visit India and Pakistan during a two-week trip to discuss the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

A final schedule has not been worked out, but Sonoda is expected to visit Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait and possibly Iran, which supply most of Japan's oil.

Japan, which relies on imports for nearly all of its oil needs, has been hit hard by recent price increases. Its oil bill this year is expected to reach \$ 55 billion, compared with an estimated \$ 32 billion in 1979.

## U.S. tightens trade screws on Soviets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (AP) — The U.S. Commerce Department has blocked further shipments of phosphates to the Soviet Union, at least temporarily, in a further tightening of the trade screws against the Russians for their military drive into Afghanistan.

Phosphates are used for making fertilizers that the Russians need for food production. About \$79 million in phosphates and phosphate derivatives were exported to the Soviet Union from the United States during the first 10 months of 1979.

Commerce Secretary Philip M. Klutznick said the new export controls were agreed upon by an inter-agency committee that is reviewing licensing of exports to the Soviet Union because of the Afghan situation. He said the action is being taken in the interests of U.S. foreign policy.

The export ban, effective Tuesday, applies to all shipments of marketable phosphate rock, phosphoric acid and phosphatic fertilizers.

"It ties in with the restriction of exports of grain to the Soviet Union," said one analyst. "It presumably cuts the availability of the kind of fertilizer that is better suited for Russian crops."

But a major exporter of phosphates, Occidental Petroleum Corp., said the ban would not hurt the Soviet Union. The firm said it is hopeful the embargo will be overturned.

Technically, the order requires that exporters obtain validated licenses from the Commerce Department for future such shipments to the Soviet Union.

The export of phosphates to the Soviet Union resulted from a deal that Occidental Petroleum chairman Armand Hammer made with the Soviet Union several years ago under which his firm exports phosphates in return for ammoniac, which is used in fertilizer production in this country.

An analyst declined to speculate on what would happen to the Soviet's exports of ammoniac to this country.

However, President Jimmy Carter last month imposed a 1-million-ton quota on imports of anhydrous ammoniac from the Soviet Union in 1980, reversing a decision made only two months earlier against imposing a quota.

Occidental Petroleum has said it exported 528,000 tons of phosphoric acid to the Soviet Union last year and expected to export 1.1 million tons this year, while purchasing ammoniac for the U.S. market and 2.2 million metric tons of other Soviet-produced chemical for world markets.

Occidental Petroleum said in a statement that it is confident that the review of U.S. export policy will conclude that "our fertilizer agreement with the Soviet Union is in the national interest."

## 'Major breakthrough'

## New steel strike offer made

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP) — In a major breakthrough, British Steel Corp. said Tuesday night it will make a fresh pay offer to striking steelmen aimed at breaking the six-week-old national walkout.

Robert Scholey, chief executive of the state-owned industry, met secretly with the leaders of the two largest steel unions at the European steel community's Luxembourg headquarters Monday.

Full negotiations between the two sides could start up soon, Scholey said, for the first time since the strike began Jan. 2.

Details on British Steel's new offer were being kept secret, but it appeared to be an improvement on its last proposal of an 8 per cent wage increase nationally and 4 per cent more in local productivity deals. The debt-plagued company says it can't afford to meet the strikers' demands for a 20 per cent pay hike.

The *Daily Telegraph* reported Wednesday that British Steel's revised offer would give steelworkers a 9-10 per cent basic wage increase, plus 20 per cent more on local productivity deals.

The average British steelman earns 92 pounds (\$307).

The offer will be formally put to the two unions — the giant iron and steel trades confederation representing the workers, and the smaller national union of blastfurnacemen — on Wednesday.

## Britain scraps commodity center

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP) — Britain's Conservative government has scrapped plans for a World Commodity Center in London to house international commodity organizations, diplomatic sources disclosed Tuesday.

Seven organizations supervising up to \$20 billion dollars worth of trade in wheat, coffee, cocoa, sugar, tin, lead and zinc, have been told that Britain cannot afford the cost of setting up the center because of its economic plight.

The idea to house all the agencies under one roof was first proposed five years ago by legislators in the House of Lords and the Commons. It was backed by chief executives of the international organizations headquartered here.

The British government was asked to provide half the initial \$4 million dollars

## Market trading remains negative

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 — Stock prices showed little ability to make headway Tuesday as the DJIA ranged minus .20 through minus 2. A slight recovery began in mid-afternoon trading, but was unable to maintain or gather upside momentum as stocks faltered slipping lower into negative territory. Volume ran behind Monday's pace but the NYSE tape ran late throughout the morning hours. The dollar fluctuated in NY trading against major foreign currencies, was down in Europe while being firm against the Deutsche mark. In the last half hour of trading, stock found the upward momentum to show point gains into positive territory with the DJIA closing up 1.54 at 876.62. The DJIT, which fluctuated throughout the day between positive and negative ground closed up 1.41 at 283.99 continuing at its high records and the DJUT edged higher .03 to 110.15. Volume of trading was 42,050 million shares and declining issues outpaced advancing issues 808 to 671 with 429 unch. The AMEX

gained 1.61 to 278.25 and the NY Comp. gained .18 to 162.20. The Allied Chemical lowered the DJIA and the Ex Div of Amer Elec. PWR the DJUA by .17.

The day's most active, Ralston Purina 13%, Chrysler down 1/4 to 10 1/4, Tesco 2 1/4 to 23 1/4, Potomac Elec Pwr down 1/4 LTV Corp. up 1/4 to 13 1/4, Westinghouse to 24 1/4, Boeing up 1 1/4 to 67 1/4, Exxon at 61, Russ Togs Inc. unch. at 10 1/4 and 1/4 to 21 1/4.

Among the days most declines, Ross 69, Getty 2 1/4 to 89, AMAX 2 1/4 to 51 Marine 1 1/4 to 49 1/4, Curtis Wright 1 1/4 to 1, Ingersoll Rand 1 1/4 to 58 1/4, Masco Co. 24 1/4, Texas Pacific Land Tr. 1 1/4 to 103 1/4, land Royalty 1 1/4 to 59 1/4.

Growth and glamour were mostly unch. Labs. up 1 1/4 to 39 1/4, Revlon off 1/4 to 37 1/4 Equip. up 1 1/4 to 73 1/4, Texas Inst. unch. and Computervision down 1/4 to 52 1/4. Supplied by: Merrill Lynch International and Co. P.O. Box 5399 Manama Bahrain.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:00 P.M. Wednesday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.3625
Pound Sterling	7.70	7.76	7.75
Deutsche Mark (100)	193.00	194.50	193.60
Swiss F (100)	207.00	209.50	208.20
French F (100)	82.00	83.50	83.00
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	40.00	41.90
Lebanese Lira (100)		103.00	102.75
Syrian Lira (100)		80.00	86.60
Egyptian Pound		4.54	4.54
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.37	12.37
Jordanian Dinar		11.45	11.45
Emirates Dirham (100)		90.50	90.10
Qatari Riyal (100)		90.92	91.95
Bahraini Dinar		9.00	8.96
Iranian Riyal (100)		25.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		10.00	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)		—	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)		85.00	91.00
Indian Rupee (100)		—	42.80
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.15
Gold kg.		77,000.00	—
10 Tolas bar		8,950.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.40	—	14.15
Canadian Dollar	2.90	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	119.00	118.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	175.00	—	175.20
Spanish Peso	—	50.00	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	80.00	—
Philippines Peso (1,00)	—	—	46.00
Singapore	—	—	1.58

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 23815.

## PORTS AUTHORITY

## JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

## ON THE 6TH FEBRUARY, 1980

## 19TH RABI AWAL, 1400.

Berth	Vessel	Agent	Cargo	Arrival
4.	Saudi Enterprise	O. Trade	Meize/Sorghum/Tim.	4.2.80
5.	Atlantic Forest	Kenoo	Flour	4.2.80
7.	Barges	Kenoo	General	4.2.80
8.	Aminah 'A'	Alwan	Barley	28.1.80
9.	Nordkyn	Orri	Reefer	27.1.80
10.	Ikantien Reefer	Alsbah	Reefer/Cable	4.2.80
11.	Tapisan	M.T.A.	Cement/Gen.	4.2.80
11.	Herb Everett	O.C.E.	Benenas	3.2.80
12.	Barge MG 338-2	Gulf	Pylons for Hadj	1.2.80
14.	Audecia	O.C.E.	Reefer	2.2.80
15.	Elgezira	A.E.T.	Durre/M. Seed	4.2.80
18.	Ionien Carrier	Roloco	Cotton	4.2.80
19.	Kiwi Arrow	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	4.2.80
21.	Moordrecht	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	3.2.80
22.	Mistral Universal	Star	Steel/Gen/Trie	4.2.80
24.	Marecana 1	Alpha	Modules	31.1.80
25.	Mir Cadiz	O.C.E.	Reefer	2.2.80
26.	Manil	A.E.T.	Reefer/Tiles/Timber	1.2.80
30.	Ibn Al Beisah	Kanoo	Durra	1.2.80
38.	Pheodon II	BaAboud	Gen/Conts/Lub.oil	4.2.80
41.	Mount Dirfys	A.E.T.	Durra	4.2.80
			Gen/Steel/Lime	5.2.80

Ro Ro Arcadia A.E.T. Merzario Containers 5.2.80

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT,

## DAMMAM

## SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS

## ON 19.3.1400/6.2.1980

## CHANGES PAST 24 HOURS

4.	Barber Nara	Barber	Containers N NCE	5.2.80
10.	Kotatanjong	Gulf	Urea Loading	26.1.80
11.	White Rose	U.E.P.	Sugar	1.2.80
12.	Pikebank	Kanoo	General	6.2.80
16.	Mehapriye	Soesla	General	6.2.80
21.	Common Venture (D.B.)	Barber	Bulk Cement	5.2.80
22.	Concordia Star	Alsbah	Loading MT Conts	4.2.80
25.	New Zealand Star	Barber	General in Conts	6.2.80
26.	Kapitan Mitsos	UEP	MT Chips and Barley	2.2.80
27.	Ziarat	Soesla	Onion and General	3.2.80
29.	Ibn Rushd	Kanoo	General/Containers	5.2.80
30.	Hoegh Oris	Kanoo	Gen/Timber/Conts	4.2.80
31.	Lafazar	Soesla	Reefer	5.2.80
34.	Al Fejirah	Kanoo	General	4.2.80
36.	World Youth (D.B.)	SMC	Bulk Cement	5.2.80
38.	Caroline	Kanoo	Bulk Brytes	30.1.80
SCH	Signids	Kanoo	General	21.1.80



## AL SAADA SHIPPING AGENCIES

We have pleasure to announce that the vessel  
will arrive DAMMAM PORT on

### m/v CASUARINA

## ON 8.2.80 (21.3.1400H)

Consignees are kindly requested to obtain their goods  
as soon as possible.

For further information please contact:

## AL SAADA SHIPPING AGENCIES

Behind and East of Al Nemer Hotel, in front of Municipal Garden,  
P.O. Box 1778, Dammam, Tel: 83 27860/ 83 28092  
Telex: 601125/ 601627.

---

## PHILIPPINE INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING CORPORATION

Regular container service from  
FAR EAST — EUROPE — ITALY

Employing 5 vessels having a  
capacity (FA) of 1000 containers  
of 20ft of which 150 for  
retrigerated/cargo


## ASEAN GREATNESS Voy. 80/1A

Will arrive Jeddah on 7-2-80  
Will sail on 8-2-80

For further information please contact:

## AL SABAH MARITIME SERVICES CO LTD

P.O. Box 5660 Jeddah Tel: 24286 45139, Telex: 401696 SABAH SJ 410033 SMSO SJ  
Cable: SHIPWARGHAM C.R. 15248



# Nedlloyd Lines


EMEC SERVICE

Dear Consignees,  
Nedlloyd lines has the pleasure to announce the arrival of  
the following vessels to the indicated ports on the  
prescribed dates:

NAME OF VESSELS	ETA	ARRIVAL PORT
NEDLLOYD BARCELONA	12-2-80	DAMMAM
NEDLLOYD BARCELONA	7-2-80	JUBAIL

Consignees having cargo on these vessels under Nedlloyd/  
Hansa/ CMB are kindly requested to contact respective  
shipping agents to obtain delivery order on presentation  
of original bills of lading to avoid any delay that may  
cause damage to cargo.

For further information, please contact:



## YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

Nedlloyd Agent  
Dammam, P.O. Box 37, Tel: 83 23011  
Riyadh, P.O. Box 783, Tel: 47 89496  
Al Jubail, P.O. Box 37, Tel: 83 31877 Ext. 67.

HANSA AGENT  
Haji Abdulh Alirza & Co.  
P.O. Box 8, Dammam, Tel: 8324134.

CMB AGENT  
IACC Al Gossibi  
P.O. Box 106 Dammam, Tel: 83 22861.

هكذا من الاصل











هكذا من الامل

## TO LET IN NORTHERN JEDDAH

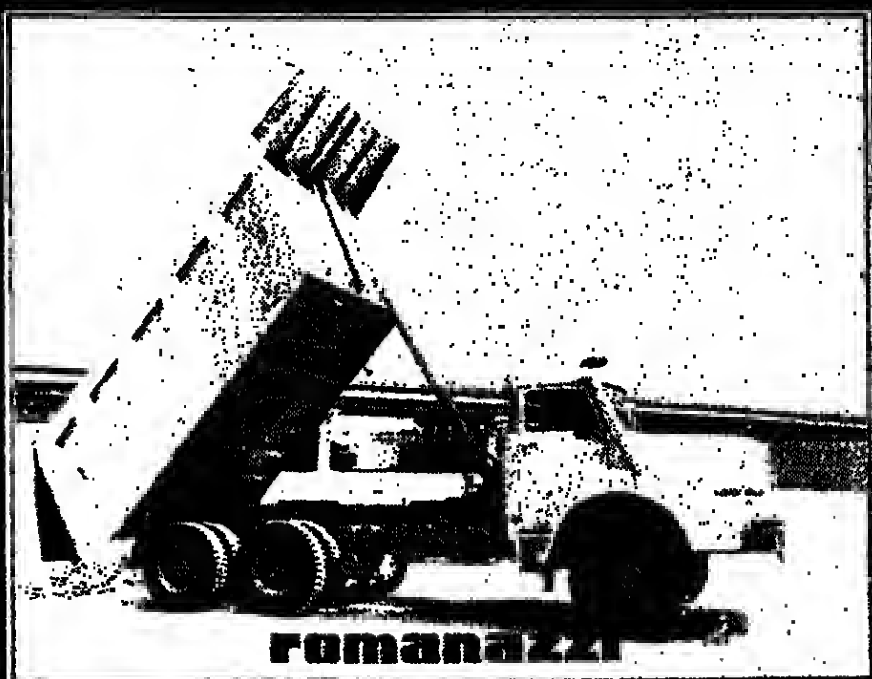
BETWEEN 60 ST. PRINCE ABDULLAH ST. MEDINA RD.

### LARGE TWO-STORY VILLA

- FULLY FURNISHED
- 2 KITCHENS
- 3 BATHROOMS
- LARGE OFFICE
- 6 BED ROOMS
- NICE GARDEN

AVAILABLE FROM NOW UP TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1980.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:  
RIYADH 62625 MR. PETER MIETH



romanazzi

## TIPPER ROMANAZZI-OMATRA

**32240 Man Chassis**  
**18 Cubic Meters Load**  
**Reasonable Prices**

CONTACT  
**ORIENT MARKETING & TRADING Co.**  
Jeddah King Khaled Road Sharafiah Tel. 43677

## عرب للسياحة

فندق زهرة الشرق - طريق المطار - تتقاطع الجامعة  
هاتف: ٢٧٢٧ / ٢٨٨٧١ / ٢٧٢٨٥ - الرياض

## AREEN TRAVEL

ZAHRET AL SHARK HOTEL

AREEN PHONE 27685-28876-27670

UNIVERSITY ST. - AIRPORT ROAD  
TELEX: 201699

## GUIDED INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM Bachelor, Master, Doctorate

• Business Administration • Engineering • Public Administration • Education  
Earn a bachelor, master or doctoral degree. Use your past experience as credit toward your degree. No classes, seminars or on-campus attendance. Studies build upon your experience, relate to your career. Self paced. Open time schedule. Distinguished faculty advisors. Act now to advance your career. • SEND RESUME FOR NO COST EVALUATION

**Century University**

9100 Wilshire Blvd. Dept. 60, Beverly Hills, Ca. 90212 213-278-1094

NEW  
FURNITURE

## VILLA FOR RENT OR SALE

BEST LOCATION BETWEEN AIRPORT ROAD  
AND SITEEN STREET WITH TELEPHONE,  
SWIMMING POOL, LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM,  
THREE BED ROOMS AND SERVANT ROOM.

FOR CONTACT CALL BETWEEN 8-1 P.M.  
AND 4-7 P.M. TELEPHONE 4781315/64971, RIYADH  
ANY OTHER TIME TELEPHONE 4641695, RIYADH

**17 1/2%**

For brochure and full rates  
post this coupon to:

**IRISH COMMERCIAL  
BANK (I.O.M.) LTD.**

14 Athol St., Douglas, Isle of Man.  
Telephone: Douglas, 26721

INTEREST PAID  
ON DEPOSITS

TAX NOT DEDUCTED  
on 18 months notice  
of withdrawal

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

## COMPLETE BUILDING SERVICES

Design - Construction - Maintenance

Domestic - Commercial - Industrial Buildings  
Additions - Alterations - Renovations - Repairs.

**binladen bam**  
Builders & Contractors  
Tel. 43677

**SHEIKH SALEH M. AL ZOUMAN -**  
**FALCON WINGS FOR TRAVEL & TOURISM**  
and

## swissair

take pleasure in announcing the

## OPENING

of their new  
sales/reservations office in:

## AL RIYADH

NAJD BUILDING - AIRPORT ROAD,  
P. O. BOX : 1343 - TEL : 4775617 - 4775429 - 4774553

## For Sale

ONE NEW MIRRLEES BLACKSTON ESL TYPE 8,  
1150 BHP 630 KW DIESEL GENERATING SET.  
COMPLETE WITH ALL ACCESSORIES  
PLEASE CALL TEL: 36747 - 36748  
HASHIM BETWEEN 6 P.M. - 8 P.M.

## 4 VILLAS

for rent  
or sale

FOUR PREFABRICATED VILLAS  
FURNISHED AIR-CONDITIONED  
EACH VILLA CONSIST OF:  
THREE BEDROOMS

LOCATION: OLAYA, NEAR PANDA SUPER MARKET  
TELEPHONE 478-2058

## For Rent

MURA BUSTAN COMPOUND  
Several Compact 2 Bedroom Villas  
Furnished or unfurnished  
with Swimming Pool-Tennis Court Gardens  
Professional Maintenance  
Phone: 56193, 673908



SOLE DISTRIBUTOR  
FOR:

**Onan**  
**Canada Wire**

ALSTON-ATLANTIQUE

## SAWARY

A LEADER IN THE POWER BUSINESS.

- POWER PLANTS FROM 1 MW TO 100 MW.
- GENERATING SETS FROM 2 KW TO 750 KW.
- CABLES OF ALL KINDS.
- DESIGN, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE & SERVICE.
- FOR INFORMATION CALL:  
JEDDAH TEL. 37558 / RIYADH 64620 / BURAIQA 4780.

## BAMA ODAH TRADING EST.

**SUPPLYING**  
All kinds of Plumbing  
Materials, Sanitary wares,  
Ceramic tiles,  
Kitchen units &  
Swimming pool tiles

**CONTRACTING:**  
Installation of all types  
Bathroom Sets,  
Complete Kitchens.  
Ext and Int. Tiling Etc

Pozzi R. Ginori Pont A Mousson  
Gardenia-Berloni etc.

Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

**HEAD OFFICES:**  
King Street-Prince Abdullah El-Faysal Building  
Phone: 32350 23587-TELEX: 401669

**BRANCH:**  
Airport Street No. 11  
Al-Moufti Building Phone: 34627

Telex 670144  
G FLAME SJ  
CR 5789



PO Box 369  
Dammam SA  
Tel. 8646216

SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY BUILDING MATERIALS

## Concrete Admixtures

- Retard Well 55 GAL
  - Form Free 55 GAL
  - Curing Compound 55 GAL
  - Armor Top 5 GAL
  - Seamless Membrane 5 GAL
- From Anti Hydro**

IN STOCK AT OUR DAMMAM WAREHOUSE

## Chinese Restaurant

(Monday Closed)



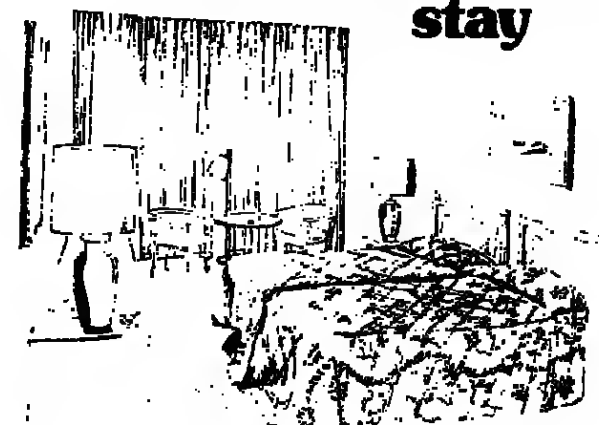
enjoy an excellent  
Chinese meal and  
Asian hospitality



**AL SHIHA HOTEL DAMMAM**  
King Khalid Street, P.O. Box 1411, Dammam, Tel. 832 7877 Telex: 801448 SHIHT SJ

Management:  
COMANA AG  
Switzerland

## an Ideal Hotel for a comfortable stay



Dammam's new four star hotel, fully airconditioned, offers some  
150 tastefully furnished bedrooms and executive suites  
all with bath, telephone, radio and TV.

Chinese Restaurant - Grill Room - Coffee Shop

The AL SHIHA HOTEL offers:

- Conference and meeting rooms from 12 to 120 persons
- Party and banqueting facilities up to 120 persons
- Private dining rooms
- Secretarial service
- Billiards and table tennis
- Fitness room
- Boutique
- Video
- Laundry and dry cleaning
- Linen service
- Private parking

A competent and friendly staff will make your stay a pleasant experience.



**AL SHIHA HOTEL DAMMAM**  
King Khalid Street, P.O. Box 1411, Dammam, Tel. 832 7877 Telex: 801448 SHIHT SJ

Management:  
COMANA AG  
Switzerland





**ASHEMIMRY**  
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY  
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية  
**عرب نيوز**  
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق



**DHAI IRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL**

Enjoy the Luxury of Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel with Arabic and Continental Cuisine

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ Telephone 86 48555  
DHAI IRAN AIRPORT  
SAUDI ARABIA

## Vance asks \$10 billion for foreign assistance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (R) — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has asked Congress for \$10.4 billion in foreign aid, saying the United States has to compete with the Soviet Union in the developing world and help nations defend themselves.

Events in Iran and Afghanistan, he said Tuesday, have underscored the absolute necessity of a sustained American commitment in the developing world.

Vance's formal statement to the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee referred repeatedly to the U.S. confrontation with the Soviet Union.

Several committee members expressed strong sympathy with the administration's assistance goals, signaling that the recent crises might lead Congress to be more receptive to foreign aid than in past years.

Vance said the Soviet Union would continue to take advantage of conflict in the developing world and said the United States had to address the problems of poverty and tension that would produce new crises if left unattended.

He said a policy that dealt with developing nations' needs helped the United States to compete effectively with the Soviet Union in the Third World.

He said there was a "vivid contrast" between the U.S. approach of meeting human needs and supporting independence and that of the Soviet Union, demonstrated by the Afghanistan invasion.

"This fact — and this contrast — has not been lost on the nations of the world," he said.

Vance said U.S. relations with Africa, Latin America and Asia were in general better than they had been for some time, a fact that had helped the United States during

United Nations consideration of the Iran and Afghanistan crises.

He stressed the importance of U.S. aid programs in the Middle East, where most of the aid goes and Southwest Asia region.

"We must demonstrate to those who rely on U.S. — and to the Soviets as well — that our commitment to the economic progress and military security of the states in the region is strong and dependable," he said. Vance said it was not intended that aid to Pakistan should go beyond the levels discussed for the current year and the year starting October 1.

Officials have said that \$400 million in economic and military aid is being proposed for the two-year period. Vance said the Pakistan aid request was being delayed pending further talks with other governments.

Congressman Benjamin Rosenthal (Democrat, New York) suggested that Pakistan might use its military aid elsewhere, presumably against India — and that the Pakistani government was not stable.

Vance said Pakistan faced a grave threat as the result of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the United States had to face up to the need for assistance.

But he said the United States deplored the postponement of national elections in Pakistan and the fact that people were under house arrest.

In answer to another question, Vance said the Administration was sensitive to the need to maintain the balance in aid for Israel and Egypt.

He defended the proposed \$452 million in economic and military aid for Turkey, saying it faced immense economic problems. He said the planned \$182 million in military aid to Greece was sufficient to maintain the balance with Turkey.

### Aide hurt in Rhodesia violence

## Guerrilla Mugabe escapes grenade attack

SALISBURY, Feb. 6 (R) — Rhodesian Patriotic Front leader Robert Mugabe Wednesday escaped a grenade attack on his Salisbury home but a senior aide was injured in a separate rocket attack.

There was little damage at Mugabe's elegant bungalow in the fashionable, mainly white suburb of Mount Pleasant, where the grenade went off.

Police chased and arrested two men after the attack, but declined to identify them.

Mugabe's aide Kymbirai Kangai, was reported to be in satisfactory condition after one of two anti-tank rockets fired at his home in another Salisbury suburb blasted into his bedroom.

The Soviet-type RPG-7 rocket blew out the window of his bedroom and exploded inside.

Kangai's blood was smeared on the bedroom walls and a trail of blood led along a passage to a kitchen where the Mugabe aide seemed to have collapsed in a corner.

The second rocket plowed through a garden causing no damage. Police identified it as a smaller RPG-2 anti-tank missile.

Mugabe declined to speak to reporters when, surrounded by bodyguards, he came out of his home several hours after the attack to inspect the damage.

Armed bodyguards told journalists to



Robert Mugabe

leave the scene immediately. One of them cocked a semi-automatic machine pistol as he ordered British television crew not to film Mugabe's house, the film crew said.

The attacks were the eighth and ninth strikes against politicians' homes since mid-December, when campaigning began in earnest for this month's pre-independence elections.

Meanwhile, British Governor Lord Soames threatened to crack down on politicians responsible for the mounting violence in the election campaign.

Secretary Vance

He described the Cyprus problem as thorny and almost intractable and said a solution had to be found somehow.

Vance was asked to justify the channelling of 50 per cent of the bilateral economic aid to Egypt and Israel and of 75 per cent of the military aid to the Middle East.

He said the need to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict was of paramount importance and the aid would help the peace negotiations.

But he rejected a proposal to send Israel additional Food for Peace grain made available by the partial cutoff of grain exports to the Soviet Union, saying it was needed in countries where people are starving.

He announced that he had taken powers to stop candidate from campaigning and ban meetings and even political parties in any of the country's 56 administrative areas.

British sources said Rhodesian security forces had been sent to Mugabe strongholds. His guerrillas have been blamed for much of the trouble. Mugabe supporters were accused by the Rhodesian military of launching a rocket attack on a bus at the weekend in which 16 people were killed.

The attacks followed a wave of political violence in advance of this month's pre-independence elections.

The grenade assault was the first known strike against the Rhodesian guerrilla leadership since Mugabe's former Patriotic Front ally Joshua Nkomo returned from exile last month.

"It is of the utmost importance that this wave of violence and of intimidation should be turned back," Soames told an all-party election council.

"It would be intolerable for any party to be allowed to derive electoral advantage from the use of such tactics."

This was Soames' first public statement since the rocket attack on the bus.

Soames asked all party leaders to sign a document affirming their commitment to the London agreement that produced the fragile cease-fire five weeks ago.

## Waldheim will pick Shah panel

KUWAIT, Feb. 6 (AP) — The members of the international commission to investigate the alleged crimes of the former Shah of Iran will be chosen under the supervision of Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations secretary-general, from among prominent international lawyers and other personalities, a Tehran newspaper reported.

Tehran radio, monitored here, quoted the Tuesday edition of the evening newspaper *Ettelaat* as saying it will be up to Waldheim to decide whether to include Americans in the commission.

Iran accepted Waldheim's proposal for the establishment of the commission earlier in the year. Tehran radio quoted an unnamed Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying "it is almost certain the commission's work will have a profound effect on the hostage crisis."

The spokesman did not elaborate. U.N. spokesman Rudolf Stadjuhar told reporters in New York Tuesday the Americans want the hostages freed when the commission starts work, while the Iranians want to hold the hostages until it completes its investigation.

The commission is unconnected with a group of 49 United States citizens traveling to Iran at the invitation of the militant students holding 50 hostages in the U.S. embassy in Tehran since Nov. 4.

Tehran radio quoted the students as saying the visit of the group "has nothing to do with the hostage problem."

"The Americans due to arrive in Tehran shortly have been invited for a first hand appraisal of the Iranian Islamic revolution and to bear the voice of the formerly oppressed Iranian people," a student was quoted as saying.

The student complained that the U.S. government had ignored demands for the extradition of the Shah "and kept talking about the hostages only."

The invitation to the group of Americans was so that "they would have an opportunity to become closely acquainted" with the revolution.

Meanwhile, a series of explosions damaged six pipelines in Iran's oil-producing Khuzestan province and started a fire that blazed for eight hours before being put out, Tehran radio reported Tuesday.

Tehran radio, monitored in Kuwait, said the explosions Monday night occurred about 11.2 km from the provincial town of Ahvaz.

Earlier, it reported Iranian authorities had arrested three Iraqis who were charged with carrying out subversive acts in the southwestern province which is bordered on the west by Iraq.

The three, arrested Sunday near the provincial capital, had 10,000 rounds of ammunition in their possession and admitted they had hidden another 18,000 rounds in a cache on a highway, the radio said. An initial investigation showed the men "have links with groups that have carried out sabotage operations in the Khuzestan province," the radio said.

Autonomy-seeking Arabs, who form the majority of the population in Khuzestan, have been carrying out sabotage attacks against oil installations for the past nine months.

*Good Morning*

By Jihad Khazen

The world press has at last run out of its stock of long stories on the Seventies and forecasts for the Eighties. *Asharq Al-Awsat* was among the papers that published them. They were extensively researched, and the finished products were distillations of many news articles that appeared in the past decade.

Over the weekend, I sat down to clear my drawers of articles that didn't make the summaries. These were the odd bits of the Seventies, the news stories that were overshadowed by reports on the Vietnam war, the Watergate scandal, the October war, the oil crisis, and so on.

Readers who waded through so many pages on the Camp David summit and the resultant peace treaty probably missed the news report that the *New York Times* was publishing a bulky \$12 souvenir report on the agreement. The book's cover was adorned with the front page for the day the treaty was signed.

Though newspaper readers learned that Earl Butz insulted American blacks with a joke about "loose shoes," they might have skimmed over the U.S. Agriculture Secretary's Chinese blunder. In Iowa, he received officials from Communist China which he mistook as Nationalist Chinese. In a long speech he attacked his country's policy and its decision to renounce the Nationalists. Upon being told he was talking to Communist Chinese he refused to apologize. Instead, he spoke until the last sentence.

Now that we are speaking about the U.S., it seems relevant to mention that in 1973 the city of Clarkstown, in New York state, selected a blind man to head a committee for the protection of public morals. It was the committee's task to see films and night club acts and report whether

they were wholesome. In the same year, it was announced that two members of the Yankee baseball team, Fritz Peterson and Mike Kekit, true to good sportsmanship, had swapped wives.

The U.S. seems to lead the world's "important" stories. How about the case about the policeman, Chester Collier, who underwent a surgical operation to change his sex and then, as a woman, came back to the station hunting for a desk job. A girl in Memphis, Tennessee, discovered after her wedding that the "bridegroom" was actually a woman who was only kidding. She immediately filed for divorce.

Again, you will not likely recall a story of the ten who were caught trading cocaine on Chicago's stock market. The most unsettling of the "buried" stories, however, was of an investigation of officers and men of the U.S. air force following the discovery of narcotics in a command room of an underground missile silo in Arizona. Just imagine a radar man taking one or two puffs and seeing a screen full of enemy rockets!

Another story worthy of readers' attention is the one about supporters of Francisco Macias Nguema, president of Equatorial Guinea, who was toppled by a military coup after 11 years of rule. During the coup, 10 of his 12 ministers and political enemies were buried to the neck in a trench. And as if it wasn't enough to destroy the opposition, the new government also had scores of enemies banded to the tune of "The Were the Days My Friend."

In case you're wondering, the story of what they did to Nguema too. But I'm going to print it. Some reports should no further than the waste bin.

Translated from *Asharq Al-Awsat*

## Sports chiefs reject pullout ask that Olympics be held

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6 (Agencies) — President Jimmy Carter's efforts to boycott or change the location of the Moscow Olympic games received a severe setback here when the Association of Olympic National Committees urged that the games should go ahead as planned.

ACNO, meeting here, decided to urge the International Olympic Committee to reject any attempts to boycott the games or have them moved to another place in protest against the Soviet Union's intervention in Afghanistan.

Carter, backed by a group of countries including Britain, Australia, and Canada, wants the games boycotted or moved if Soviet troops do not leave Afghanistan. European Common Market countries have not yet decided on joint action.

The International Olympic Committee is due to meet in Lake Placid, New York, at the weekend before the winter games start there in a week.

Lord Killanin, the Irish peer who is president of the IOC, was due to arrive in Lake Placid Wednesday and will immediately start

a series of meetings over the future of Moscow games. IOC sources predicted determined effort to maintain the games planned.

Carter's special envoy, former heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali, flew to Nigeria Wednesday on the stage of his tour of African states. He is to convince them that the Olympics should be boycotted as a protest over the Afghan invasion.

The boxer had a rough time in Tanzania with local journalists getting him to admit that he had not been properly briefed.

He told him the U.S. should not expect African states to boycott the games when Washington had refused to support their boycott of the 1976 Montreal Games over South Africa.

In Paris, Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser arrives on the last leg of which has taken him to Washington, London and Bonn over the Afghan question.

Aides say he views the Soviet presence as an invasion, and feels that concerted world action is needed to demonstrate Kremlin that the price of intervention is higher than anticipated.

## 10 held in Spanish embassy in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 6 (Agencies) — Left-wing militants Wednesday held about 10 hostages, including an ambassador, in the second seizure of a Spanish embassy in a week.

The Salvadoran government, responding to an anxious plea from Madrid to avoid any repeat of the bloodshed at its mission in neighboring Guatemala in which 39 people died, said it would strive to reach a peaceful settlement.

Security forces were kept away from the embassy, taken over by about 50 militants. They were joined last night by new reinforcements when two hostages, a Spaniard and a Salvadoran escaped by jumping from the roof of the two-story building.

The Salvadoran government sent a message to Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja saying it would "see to it that the moral

and physical integrity of those who are inside the diplomatic premises be fully respected."

Last week, again severed diplomatic relations with Guatemala, blaming it for the deaths at the embassy in Guatemala City when security forces stormed the building to release hostages taken by peasants protesting against police repression.

The leftists in the San Salvador embassy, members of the Popular League of Feb. 28 are also demanding that a special commission of the Organization of American States visit the country "to see what the Salvadoran people are going through."

Ambassador Sanchez Mesa telephoned a Spanish radio station and Oreja to say that he and other embassy staff were unharmed and seemed to be in no immediate danger.

Meanwhile militant students were entrenched in the Education Ministry building

ing they captured Tuesday to demand free education in El Salvador.

The militants, members of the revolutionary Salvadoran Student Movement entered the building peacefully and took about 25 junior employees hostage to back up their demands.

Five of them were released Tuesday night, a spokesman for the group said. Among those held was Education Minister Eduardo Colodres.

Colodres' wife, Julieta, is hostage in the headquarters of the Christian Democrat party headquarters here. It was taken over by the Popular League last week.

The students in the ministry said they would stay until tuition at private schools was lowered 40 per cent, enrollment at the country's free public university was permitted to expand and certain ministry officials were fired.

A group spokesman described the occupation as "peaceful" and said most of the students in the ministry are between 13 and 18 years old.

The group is one of about a dozen leftist groups operating in El Salvador. Unlike some, it seldom resorts to violence.

In Guatemala, meanwhile, leftist guerrillas killed 11 soldiers in an ambush in the northwestern part of the country, the army announced.

A statement Tuesday said the incident occurred Monday in the Quiche area when a group of guerrillas dressed as soldiers ambushed a military truck using submachine guns, automatic rifles and hand grenades.

Two of the guerrillas were killed and five soldiers were wounded in the shooting in addition to those who died, the army said.

Peasants from the Quiche area seized the Spanish embassy in Guatemala City last Thursday and 39 people died in a fire there after security forces stormed the building.

## Gold price hovers around \$700

LONDON, Feb. 6 (AP) — Gold rose to just under \$700 an ounce in Europe Wednesday ahead of the International Monetary Fund's auction of 444,000 troy ounces of bullion later in the day.

The U.S. dollar was mixed against leading world currencies, with the British pound continuing strong.

Just before the morning "fixing" by London's five major bullion dealers the metal sold for \$697.50 an ounce, up from \$688 late Tuesday.

The Zurich price was \$695.50 up \$21 from Tuesday's closing \$674.50.

The last nine gold topped \$700 an ounce was Jan. 22 during a month of volatile trading in the wake of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The metal hit an all-time high of \$875 in New York Jan. 21, then sank

as low as \$585 two days later in panicky trading.

Silver which hit a record \$49 a troy ounce on Jan. 18, was quoted Wednesday morning in London at \$38.50 up from \$35 overnight. Bullion dealers described trading as calm and orderly. "We're a bit surprised at the activity and the demand," said one trader.

A gold trader in New York late Tuesday predicted a steady rise in bullion prices, "because with the Russians still in Afghanistan, world conditions are such that they still warrant stronger gold and silver."

Wednesday's closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

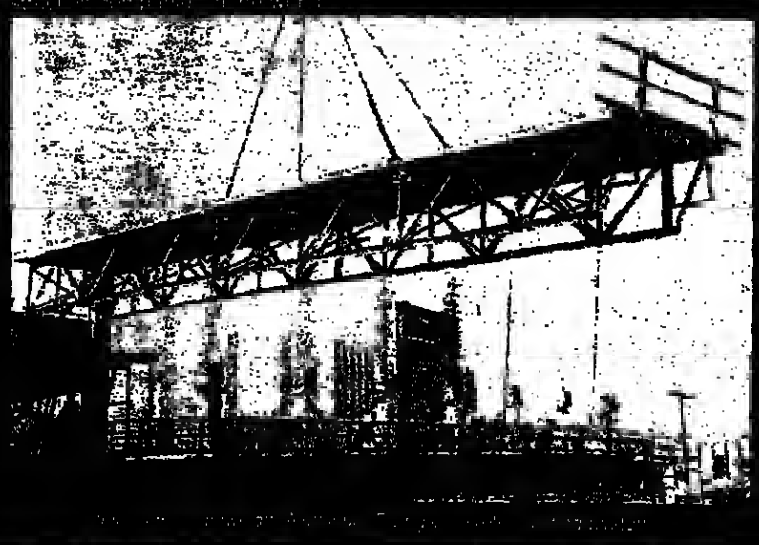
London	718.00
Paris	682.61
Frankfurt	696.00
Zurich	710.50
Hong Kong	681.18

## PATENT-REZAYAT

Concrete Formwork • Shoring • Scaffolding

• IN-COUNTRY DESIGN AND ENGINEERING  
• IN-COUNTRY INVENTORY • 3 OFFICES IN KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

Patent-Rezayat, a leading Saudi firm, has been awarded and is executing a contract for the construction of a large-scale concrete formwork and scaffolding system for the construction of a large-scale concrete structure. The system is designed to be used for the construction of a large-scale concrete structure. The system is designed to be used for the construction of a large-scale concrete structure.



Manufacturer: PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO. • INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS • 215 CENTER AVENUE, FORT LEE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A. 07024  
A DIVISION OF HANSCO CORPORATION TEL: 201-461-8700 • TWX: 7108019588 PECO FORT • CABLE: PECO FORT LEE, N.J.

Exclusive Agent, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: REZAYAT TRADING CO. LTD. ALKHOBAR — P.O. BOX 90 — CR # 2287 • TEL: 884-1088/5480/5771/5825/3474 • TLX: 670005 Rezayat SJ  
JEDDAH — P.O. BOX 996 • TEL: 29887/29888 • TLX: 201297 Rezayat SJ • JEDDAH — P.O. BOX 9670 • TEL: 57883/50371 • TLX: 400272 Rezayat SJ

Patent-Rezayat is designed in compliance with United States OSHA Safety Code. The requirements of patent codes and laws, with particular reference to the appropriate instructions and safety rules should be followed in the handling and use of Patent-Rezayat products.

هكذا من الاصل